原子粒)挂鳢五石

继楼俱全·可题心所欲加以避赐·

實用型室內裝飾用的。

TTX-628

18295公庫・實317公庫

题膠殼:淡灰色(藍色宇面盤)

深褐色(白色字面盤)

深紅色(白色宇面盤)

黒 色(金色字面盤)

精工電晶體 (原子粒)座鐘五石

斯積敲響式(BIM-BAM骨响) 美妙的二重奏·報時準確。 富有高貴豪華的設計・非常適合 做黑室內的裝飾品。



TTSZ-170 高210公庫 〒558公園 木殼:胡桃木鲜**艷**加工。

·装上乾電池就走動·····

可以繼續走動一年以上 •利用電品體(原子粒)種 秀的特性、走動正確。 超無故障之虞。

· 使用发电池,不怕序型 ,不用**等級,随時認地** 均可使用。

機件部份裝在透明的機 件金中·詹埃進不去

不必担心它會停止。 • 時罐的心臟部份使用五

顆實石,經常保持準確 • 時鐘的設計自實用的形 式起至可屬金內的裝飾 品爲止,各種式樣,機

• 不怕震動·時鐘斜放也

TTSX-753

高347公庫・實235公職

木 型:胡桃木花紋

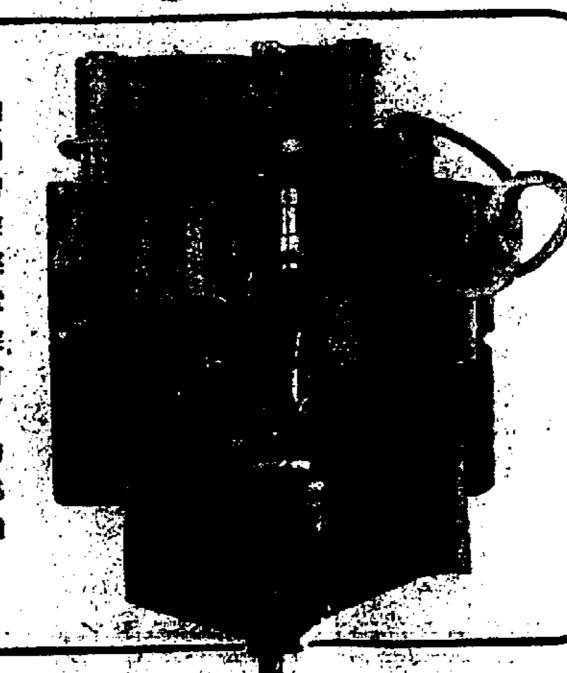
總代理:通域公司

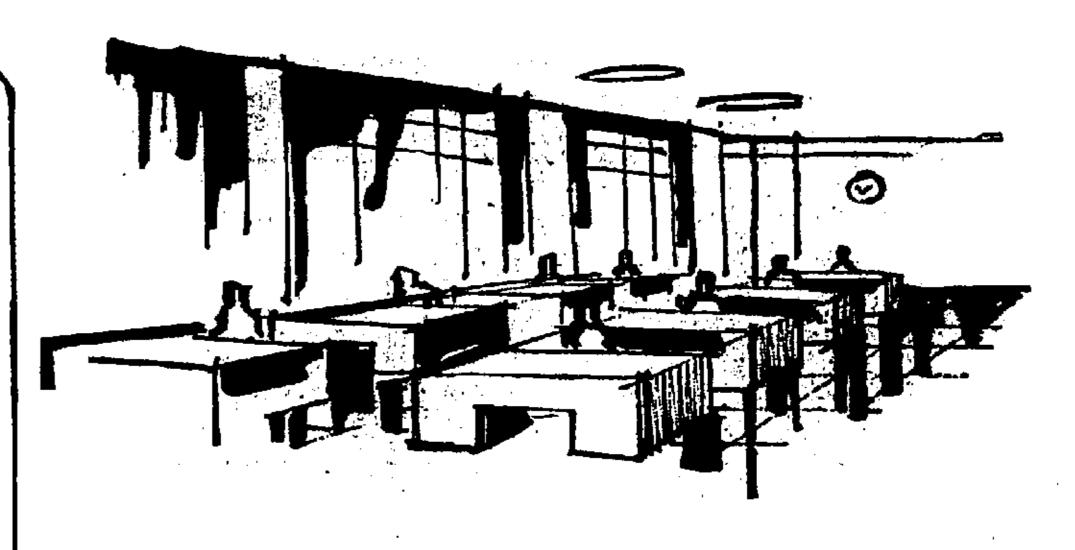
TTCX-702 管理360全量

型那般:白色(玻璃瓶色:包含)

精工電品體 (原子粒)時鐘 機件構造精密 ・計時津積・数

配實石五枚・経 久耐用·利用電 品體之特性·裝 上一個乾電池可 行走一年以上 各種機件全用特 程金雕製成。馬 一般問題型時鐘





各大鐘表行及百貨公司均有代售

政府官員、各社團領袖、各行際為香港做事的行政局、立法、凡易愛護香港的,大公無私、凡易愛護香港的,大公無私、人為愛護香港的有效的,我們抱着愛護香港的信息化,我們抱着愛護香港的信息、大家周復對香港信心,不管

百分之十。二、把每小時段低工協約暫,包括以下各點:一、增十七日濟長,原則上建成協議,表與工會代表談判三十小時後,表與工會代表談判三十小時後,

七點

隼

和平港

沙型良好成果。 大家参考,希望能有助於大家之勢力與大家参考,希望能有助於大家之勢力與,我們就意的貢献上述九點意見,以備談。現在大家致力於實建香港繁榮之際,與上九點意見,也許是所謂老生常

法國

政治經濟

危機愈趨嚴重

題之。

· 解决一切問 以官民力量

生資産事上家

原經濟的打擊,非常實大深遠一、一、將使法國企業每年的投資。加上工人的其他要求是期約損失五十億法郎(約二十,將使法國企業每年的投資工作。至於建國中的投資工作法即(約二十,將使法國企業每年的投資工作法則(約二十,將使法國企業每年的投资工作法則(約二十,將使法國企業每年的投资工作法則(約二十十)。

和衛生——以及如何實現美國公民的便正的開除都市質困問題方案包括在內。 主要的線號模選人每一個都在對論道的滑除都市質困問題方案包括在內。 一致壓底頓訊、不管明年正月是誰宣誓就

氣。」 這種制度既有擬人的雄觀,及贈述人的柔「經由教濟制度使愛困憂期保持下去

美國各總統候選

温利干

覚見

大家不會忘記與 明中所持的態度上非常類似,不管是誰當 那中所持的態度上非常類似,不管是誰當 那中所持的態度上非常類似,不管是誰當 所表示的意見。

企業

與的活動數型。他在**被**见了

加民間臺

高層的嚴貧發展的新關係,他要求比與 與計劃機能更新集中在發揮非常迫切 與計劃機能更新集中在發揮非常迫切 與

的政治色彩了非僅僅經濟性政府,暫行數

· 一度,已同時含有生物 () 一度,已同時含有生物 () 一度,是 () 一度,他生物 () 第二次 () 第二

者,受害者不單純是香港四百萬市民,有的希望與正常態度,實屬主因。反之有的希望與正常態度,實屬主因。反之有的希望與正常態度,實屬主因。反之有的希望與正常態度,實屬主因。反之,如果香港經濟表落,香港之發展者,日本學師,而使到世界人士對香港在二十事的更洲局面中安定下來,香港在二十事的更深刻而且本如此,相信許多國家對香港在二十事。

之重要性。

、加特別黨關香港前途。可見香港存在
等務之繁複,竟然以香港觀題別爲要點
之重要性。

上 変現 人 数・1

各級地計

大学

1、第三重視香港的一般情勢。第二是主要觀程,包括三是原傳節,應召返東

是人簽 節 學 約 例 第 開 第 , 四 安 三

現「人人皆有工作,人人安別、減少失業數字,我們之事例,全面改善勞費關係,與第四、徹底解決勞資酬係,與第四、徹底解決勞資酬係,與第四、徹底解決勞資酬係,與第三、發揚刻苦耐勞的權利。

目就打加

火

探,香港對日本才顯出重要的經濟有希望香港大平盛世,希望香港大平盛世,希望香港以源源而來。所以在日本人心目為才可以不斷的增進,日本的財源香港這個轉口商埠,日本的財源香港這個轉口商埠,日本的財源香港這個轉口商埠,日本的財源

9

國記

者

偏

重

報

導美

囯

造成

次 錯 誤

印

象

暑越

雷

越總 統 汉 办 É 紹 說

世内民體會到「政府存在,人民才能存在,政府與人民不可分」,也是有政府等取人民的信心,以提高越南在阿際上有無殺官力量,要看自使人民體會到「政府存在,人民才能存在,政府與人民不可分」,也也不是國內等取人民的信心,以提高越南在阿際上的發官力量。他强烈,中越两國蔣崗相依,希望两國間現有在經濟方面的合作,不但體質力,有無辦法。 一中央社四質特派員實慶豐二十九月電)前行領導的越南總理實力,有無辦法。

南韓美國聯 合

H 引 進 馬

恐怖及頻優 後等 影響 展

,一千三百號(更地 一十五百公斤左右。 一十五百公斤左右。 一十五百公斤左右。 一十五百號(更地 一十五百號(更地

体上地域 中天,使沿海大陸軍 大戶城午節停止炮擊 大戶城午節停止炮擊 長周跑和自由祖國軍 長周跑和自由祖國軍

精巧儀器装入

母等今日本教新聞精神

原茅手術 开路间

完成

(中央數台北世九日電) 建東第一個用「心傳調整器」 與常及,心能已由每分額形大轉,變到七千二次正常的點面 實力公司的電源,原產病息的靜脈,與常人無異,他是因息「心房心室中間神經傳導阻滯」。 電力公司的電源,原產病息的靜脈,穿行到病患心臟, 實力公司的電源,原產病息的靜脈,穿行到病患心臟, 實力公司的電源,原產病息的靜脈,穿行到病患心臟, 確力公司的電源,原產病息的靜脈,穿行到病患心臟, 確力公司的電源,原產病息的靜脈,穿行到病患心臟, 確力公司的電源,原產病息的靜脈,穿行到病患心臟,養產 可是一個用一個關係。 11.1、而使心臟跳瞳正常。 12.1、一個用一心傳調整器」 13.2、一個用一心傳調整器」 14.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 15.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳調整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器」 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3、一個用一心傳源整器。 16.3 一個用一心傳源整理。 16.3 一個用一心傳源。 16.3 一個用一心傳述。 16.3 一個用一心傳述。 16.3 一個用一一心傳述。 16.3 一個用一一心傳述。 16.3 一個用一一心傳述。 16.3 一個用一心傳源。 16.3 一個用一一

支援文書活動中類文書等

動

便家

中義忽截率,本就文以的是

中藏文化們結晶,而例父手創的三民主義獨,以和平樂利為本的民生主義,此乃我為本的民族主義以平等自由為本的民權主義。此乃我為太上個一仁一字,也就是以忠等仁愛教也常說過:我們民族固有文化的精理發揚的極致。

五項

的居民,主要是亞聯邦政府另一

主要是尼日利亞最工業化的伊保族人員〇府另一邊是主張分裂的比法拉省〇比法拉

雙方族鼓相當

菲洲面積最大的國家進行○交戰雙方一邊是尼日利菲洲面積最大的國家進行○交戰雙方一邊是尼日利近年來流血最多但却最少人報道的戰爭正在黑

本報專用新聞週

沙族人組成)自稱取得了選串勝利。 專實學,政府軍已奪下比法拉首府安路古,並上,政府軍已奪下比法拉首府安路古,並上,政府軍已奪下比法拉首府安路古,並上,政府軍已奪下比法拉首府安路古,並之後,深信尼日利亚內戰爆發以來的七個月葵,是6、以下是他的報導:

聯邦軍佔優勢

死亡超過十萬

大大大学 (1) 一大大学 (1) 一大学 (1) 一大大学 (1) 一大大学 (1) 一大学 (1) 一大大学 (1) 一大学 (1) 一大学

可能促成法郎质值。将會引致通貨膨脹而出口減少,並將會引致通貨膨脹而出口減少,並為應使成本增加而提高物價,

法郎岌岌可危

顧四 黎 翻

地覆

行下水體時所拍攝的圖片。(合衆國不明,圖爲該權於一九五九年十二月

九年前「蠍子」號行下

渡假 共黨 天休養精神 份子 要求成 尋求 望 策

龍社 新法 稿

大大会,一个晚宫体 一个一个晚宫体 一个一个晚宫体 一个晚宫体

1引法附命運的1毛遂自應,願意歷史了」,

遭恐怖

份子投炸彈

民族報

法國T

一會蔑視政府措施

左翼領袖

促戴高樂辭

·戴海樂廳該在

百四 へ苛刻的

, 週三佔領了校舍 《 美夢壯英國 抗議校方管理惡 1晚睡在大禮堂裏,選口,學官他們在那裏一「倫敦廿九日電」 倫敦 ,週三早並佔領了電話接級一直要得到改革爲止。儒教北部漢西學院的學生 管理惡劣

日四初月五年申戊曆夏

。此外,法國經濟將因最後達成的週損失,將因龍工延續而不斷增加經濟學家預測,龍工引致的每

危矣。 大的打擊,法郎的地位實已发发可 實施提高工資後,法國經濟受到重 實施提高工資後,法國經濟受到重 的勞工潮影响,尤其是法政府被迫 的勞工潮影响,尤其是法政府被迫 如此與穩定見稱,遭次由於國內

総合和

决定给于支持。 際滑算銀行對西德外 隱市場之際滑類銀行對西德外院市場內

場流血最多最少人注意的戰爭

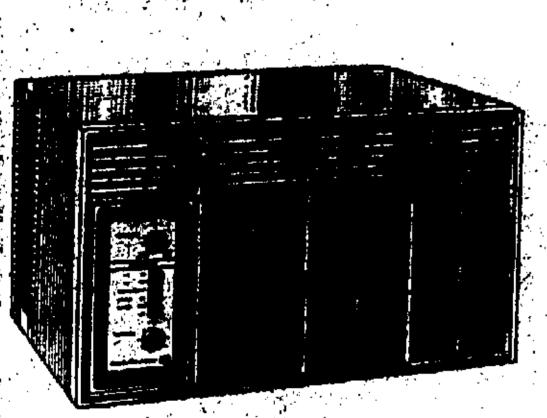
尼日

內

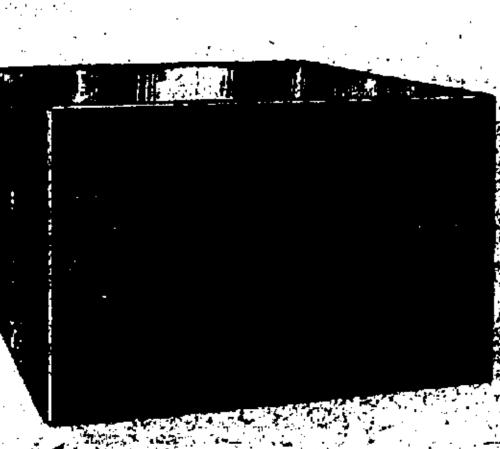
戦

秘密潛返 生造反運動

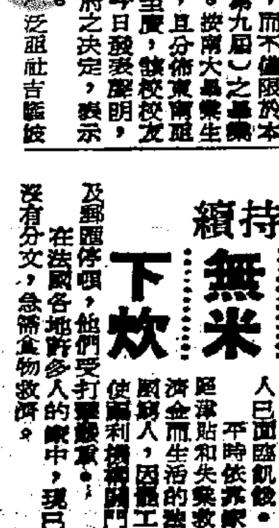
Kelvinattor 1968年新款真正50週率冷氣機

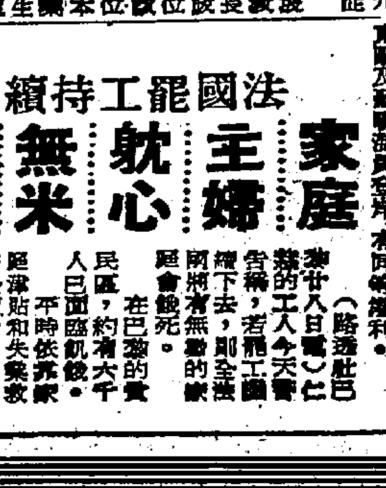


CUSTOM 豪華型 21,000 BTU/HR 22.000 BTU/HR 33,000 BTU/HR

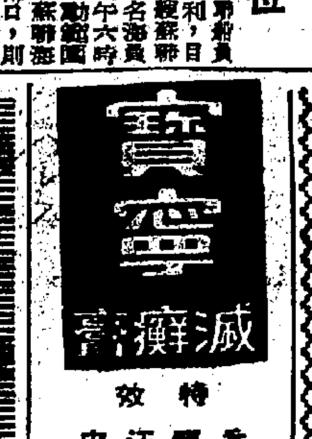












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以後逢星期日下午三時

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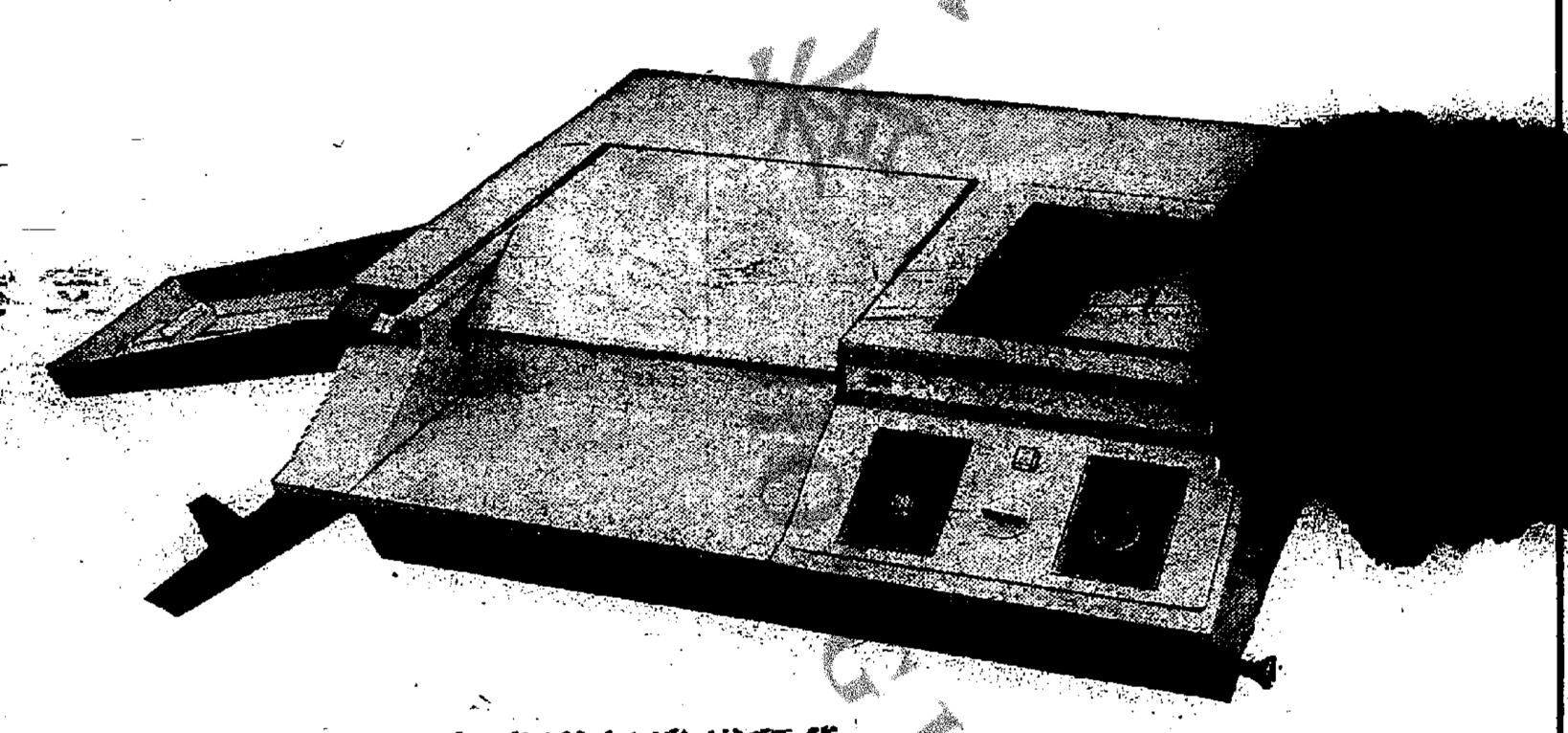
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七八月每逢週末田鉄

570211 · 668695



我們認為…3M209型自動影印機,堪稱第一 為紅實所言非謬特質献30天賦用辦法 黄公司在試用期内,於6,000次試用中,隨時請將

該機之性能與功效與其他影印機群如比較 战們深信…3M 209型自動影印機,卓越效能,定象體實

3M 209型自動影印機,性傲優越,傲影印原子牽手鴉 各種印刷品彩色圖畫照片為…無不清楚時職清晰異常,且紙質精裝,

能裝清潔. 3M 209型自動影印機,機型新題,機由小巧置於辦公桌上, 发概合用,精填寄下来,當即安排賦用.





岛一数較小型影邓璐 3M 107 型影邦機 機積小·性餘衛

衙香港皇后大道中陸海通大厦八楼 3m(香港)須限公司 馆。据:H223051--5

3M 自動影印概

數距鐵用30天 …

性能超昇定數模賞

本親派員機聯 3M 209 型 自動影即機辯細戲明書,并安排示館 事宜為特

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加拉瑟

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少們也盡量不映實片,

自然統万月份學

在混合計 以十足補機

貨幣

此次變得補償之純差額數字,每次銀行環境不同,其所一財政司昨日以火漆密封公函致送各銀行當局,闡述價,顯示政府對銀行之支持。

犯人事用。 赤柱監獄正計劃與壓一座新式房,俾销供應更多英式與

理味日新陳友才李灣監督

計步加胜 首 沙心

COLLEGE 校址:九龍又一村建之路十號 電話:800241-2

> 招收: FORM 1-3 上下午班男女新生 報名:每日上午九時至下午

考試:六月一日 (異期六下午二時)

不敢隨塞幾件所以鐵度使不必頭類清理。

华佐岛为两种双为特性 大型產份其產業双口投

有效特不會抵損地構。

港龙各大公司均有代告 从代理:战時有限公司 大子大原1914至

王쟁、

S.6. Dupont

PARIS

BERNARD 招收本年秋季男女新生

校置會主席 周錫年爵士

村無監提訊被判監

上月在道路上檢查的

一些小艇多停泊油溉地及西黄近接接情報及迄今調査所得

泉

投撤銷改控假

供

年

婚被判罰欵

南

及夫婦被控款

招

主命

威脅

油渣

一名姓阮的少女。(安)(三)、陳錦添、十九歲,住甘霖街。三人闰被控於五月十三日,在九龍地區,(三)、陳錦添、十九歲,住甘霖街。三人闰被控於五月十三日,在九龍地區,被告:(一)吳鄰才、十七歲,住太照角道;(二)、唐建年、十八歲,住通州表示可能將案移交高院審訊,被告暫毋無審審辦控罪。

控力髌准汝庭再將案押候一

署將事實向香港輔政司報告。 獲知任何理由 認為不應准其, 座十號地下,現向港督申請入

油塘灣木屋命案

十八日,被告始何牌。
一十八日,被告始何牌。

晚後百奏題號午 十,八,盜地宜 一相一抵去下稱①

刑事案程序作初級偵訊,而表面證據成立即解离等法院定獻,被觀城裁判署審訊,法官諭將案再押候一週,周時,將定期循嚴重,實方接報,旋拘排一中年漢,涉嫌與該命案有關。昨日穩解往兇殺案,一男子遭人以利器狂刺腹部,後以傷勢過雪卒不治逝世兇殺案,一男子遭人以利器狂刺腹部,後以傷勢過雪卒不治逝世

領政

香港高海法 海河大地天文章士

外籍電話工程師被控 在九龍地區,與在述人等謀殺男子陳沃服。任何超,四十歲,住油塘灣山邊木壓七十號。被控本月

醉後危險學 罰欵停脾六年 馬車

告

香港技術的 等法 完 AURICE DAVREUX 公司董事遗董事 MAURICE DAVREUX 公司董事遗董事 分別出命令限上述遺產之實理人及其他人主由發出此通告两 內提出彼等對該遺產之要求 代表人卽: 者用推打銀行大厦 **港打銀行香港信託有限公**節

發 此 通 告人工 海洲打道於仁大宣七樓 一種 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种

式章公司條例事 鑑殿酒樓有限公司及關於香港法例第叁拾 公司收整案一九六八年第壹拾董宗關於金 法院

文字用下將供給與任何上述公司之實權人或出資人 文明日尚書等法院入事請求將上述之公司收盤法庭已定於一九六 文明日尚書等法院入事請求將上述之公司收盤法庭已定於一九六 之實用下將供給與任何上述公司之價權人 之費用下將供給與任何上述公司之價權人 之費用下將供給與任何上述公司之價權人 之費用下將供給與任何上述公司之價權人 之費用下將供給與任何上述公司之價權人 之費用下將供給與任何上述公司之價權人

告因引擎方赴尊两名涉嫌製器之男子,獲法官經撤銷,改控两被告向警方供假口供罪,被告二人嫌與案有關的一對失端濟務方檢控。昨長在中央警之因時,破獲該模字內一間製裝機關,並搜出本月十七日後長四時左右,警方人員在土瓜灣木

法宫輕判署五百元,或入獄两世中央裁判署提審,控方將原世中央裁判署提審,控方將原世中央裁判署提審,控方將原世中央裁判署提審,控方將原世,與一人說,與一人說,以一人說,以一人就可以是一个學的一人說,可以是一个學的

人 東人代表 律師 蘇浩明 律師行

大厦十一楼B座,共中一房上坤二人。 5、家姊主婦、為首被告之婆 5、家姊主婦、為首被告之婆 为专於一九六八年六月二拾一日下午六時之前是至上述律的行為所有或使等之代表律師簽署並須用派送或與實子式將該海如其駕一商行則闡明該商人之名字及住址該通知書必須由其大人等方式將其意圖通知上述律師其通知書必須闡明其姓名及住址書 注意:任何人欲於上述之真章聆訊日出庭必須用派送或報 年五月三拾日

黄腺株和果 玉 黄石

孫少爺

令組织 H 幼主

安十·主月 葬時享廿 博卅年九 九日 用普現賜鑒教金膊歸 攀護行護 召 息勞 日

治喪處 香港

Æ

後名將專實向本港解政団報 性何人獲知任何理由不應性 四百零八號B三樓機區 規向

F 内

申

趙親臨致 祭多加安息禮拜 女

感激謹此鳴

照星率 散 暋

媳瞫燕萍 **媳 樂秀**屏 之

治喪處:九龍

日(星期三)下午三時大時歲奉移澳門鏡湖野院湖野院灣門鏡湖野院院灣 三時 牟 五月廿八 本月 罢.自.

潔惠鐘良 婿 媳 **隆子**成 周氏

孝女

孝男

陸尚懺

政何

院

九百六十八年五月二十七日 拍 費 人 香港 拍 賣 行 有限 公 町 銀 主代表律師 何斯權

報

告

香港拍賣行旗拍賣 大大

器 出 珠 貨 祭 祭 書 智 名

士之喪昨日出殯辱承 第8-111九四四六 香港拍賣行有職公司客 惠賜厚膊 高館隆

突然呼喊其中一名

無理罷

又被

悶棍

東方選英有限公司

浅選華萬壽宫舉行

撒講從速定座

以免何陽

定连笔話:K-636261 内核718

H-456651

八省券等位: 58 765。

(包括中式晚餐中西表演及娱祭税)

定座地原

香港美麗部景雕(高年大厦)

大昌黄易有限公司中區陳列室

(但生銀行大度商場)

● どおえ ● 資生堂化粧品 現林が現公司

重

香港護士 港

剛

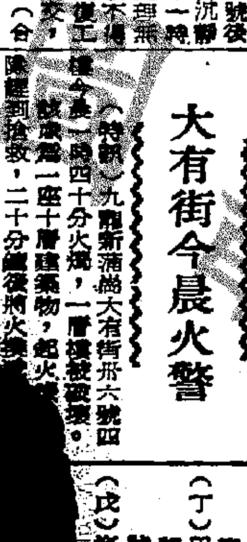


1

一年首先在倫敦的東浦斯克羅斯醫院學一年首先在倫敦的東浦斯克羅斯醫院學

日十三月五年八六九一曆公年七十五國民事中

維行





答 時 間 院

が同等學問。

·英文數學物理)可獲是實第一 《具有英文或中文中學會考證實

必須爲物理化學或出少有五科各格其中要

(A) 全部電影及按鈕式經濟, (A) 全部電影及按鈕式經濟,

政治商,蹉跎通告,数希留意是哗 政治商,蹉跎通告,数希留意是哗 政治商,就此通告,数希留意是 20 TONS,高度由15呎至200g H 726636 3 H-725174 1

以府

破產管理官變變托人

賀

新河等成九龍州教道四〇五號九龍郵政局大厦新河等税收組政者滞電泵道網編灣數判可易大厦 金二百元。鐵納該項按金地點觸客灣雲腦網政府

徽售租 廠 房

经四找菜洽商 经四找菜洽商 经四找菜洽商 经四找菜洽商

下列地段位於粉嶺附近皇后農場約十萬方呎 医城 古 地

限公司李君洽 有意體電式二七一三七渣打錘行! 可立即交吉: 等三八,一等五学,一等五一及一等三四日新界八十三約地段一等三六,一等三七,一

工業廠商朋友問注

第三名

何志赦先生

與機器廠路 略點廠路

十二時前截止投票 **分與此次獨選債狀此告** 價與人應於一九六八年六月十五日前函被索管孤身登記咨則不能 致擬於不久難選上述破應案之第四次即宋次價數凡本案未發記之

一樣官定管理及測型政府合署地下中的私家住宅用途

破產管理官暨受托人

|远任何一辨事處所發出之按会收條向秘管索取。||式低及幹細價影質對九龍尖沙咀中間道十號使置專務處出||熱問易九龍分賽。

等者本公司股票由本年五日 各股東後時實驗指示一切 三十日起逆大月八日朔內暫停辦頲韓月

徵香 求港 徽生 進局 開局競覽 賽中

收到之五百六十

名

動先生 獎金港幣式千元正

原库道七十號三樓 掘花街四十五號地下 獎金港幣陸百元正

名

觀境康寧道張樹生先生

呂立



一造力促進局對各位應徵者之頭實参加及收到之高水平之實計一造力促進局對各位應徵者之頭實参加及收到之高水平之實計一體之地點及日期,將另行宣佈,屆時各得雙人將被進出席。2者已另函通知 E上海街五四〇號開樓 獎金港幣含百元正

香港

香

港

生産

力 通

告

本公司電話仍爲H 公司自一 聯邦 香港油 海輔道中七十 九六八年六月 日起遷往 、七(五线)

新昌城 造廠有限公司 司

敬希垂注

以東王利益註册商標 學

申偿日報有限公司

四頁崇眞中

校運全部成績

雷達表盃

上商籃球

南

華

會

員

影廖 劉錦 張明

曾伍劉 鏡乾倫 洪勝煒

何食撝爲 **烟**檀像東 强船樂强

意注

甘梅 乃永 泉建

業 錦少 洪雄

鷹陳認 松輝漢 江洪新

",東羅獎梁 軍 尚國國權 醫 華泰根雄 陳

過酸梁德識,教練郭石,賽的表演陣容也產生如下

放决

節目豐富預

十分融洽,全是,原在秘密會議。

班

特利是次

今年暫停舉行

日斯斯斯斯

會定

日舉行

丙組賽决定中健與市

並列雙冠軍

日打「添食波」两件事,作罄而4時五分才告停止,在潼两侧多瓣照验的内,以便解决常前的舞倜離開

特利

索倫爲代表二事爲不當,

但下届擬設

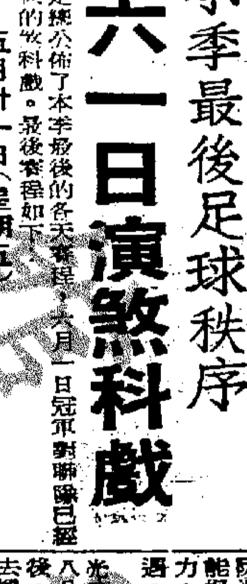
報記者碼) 友妙傳,個 先(左) 即 日 軍

左二)用脚門球不及球直飛入網,南羅才打開紀錄。(本《下圖)下半場開賽至十五分鐘,南羅陳錦群(右)接際鐵勝電話三比一,(上圖)養志發(中)埋門叩腿,實文

執委會議

男李軍 冠軍 子軍電 慶 祖 夏

"游家。 一种根源,紅尾阵候鄉剪 一种感染,年後二時,由 原方茶興館二樓,刻定於



目滅一香公定。特會 豐外併准衆於傳於獎

而六 公分,五點六公分巴比強底, 成有一大包又四十二小包赛品, 本月十四日,在筲箕灣愛秩序

香島舉辦價特廉

遊銷案放人地院審訊 非法藏有一批危険製品;(二月十六日,朱柠有醫務衛生處 與

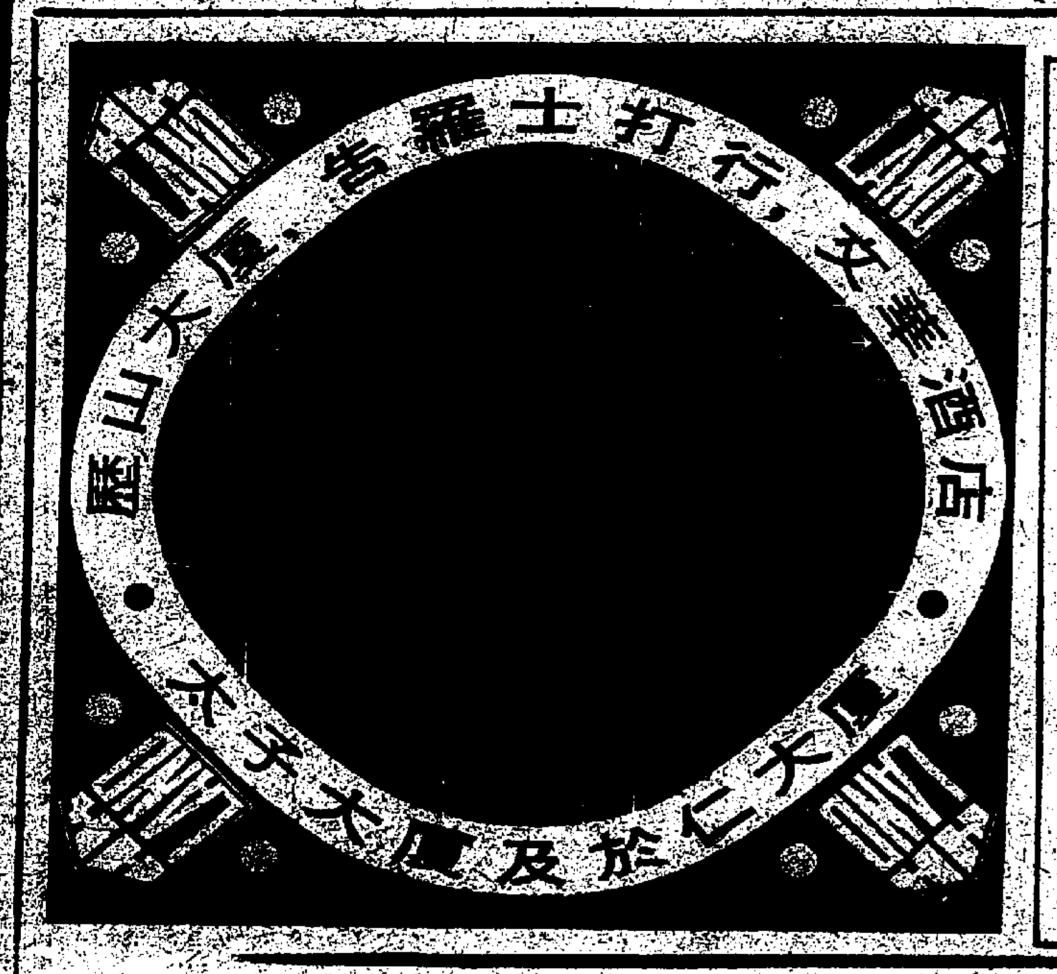
及四資布等會主席字。在大埔族局產量等行 及四資布等會主席等。在大埔族局產量等行

非青獅六 港借將 (九) 元時四十五分— (九) 六時四十五分— (九) 六時四十五分— (九) 六時四十五分— (十) 六時四十五分— (十) 六時四十五分— 商借五名借將,現該五名借與西亚,泰國及香港等地,行第日定六月六日,在馬尼拉拔聯 日歸隊 八出發

> 總青 年軍 納足

經、曾澤朝鄉

陳列之陵品)



FFFE MARGUERITE

香港中環文集酒店地下商場(正門請自遮打道人) 電話:H-二個八四心零

本號專向女社們介紹售賣法國之最著名 MONTAGUT沒露商標出品之社女穿用 織品及觀衣養萃精選流行款試優簽雅致

TRICOTS MONTAGUT LOUI BOUTHQUE

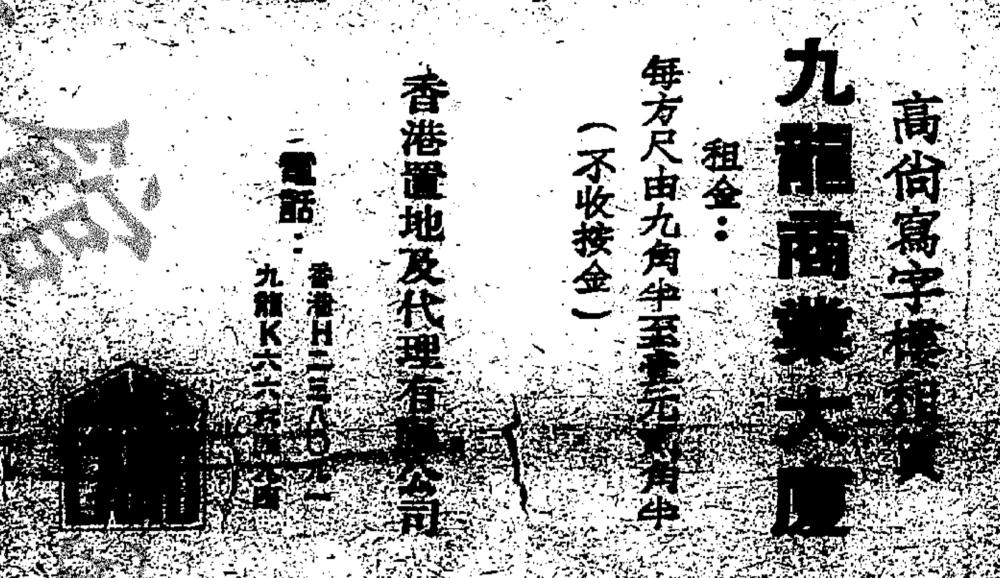


天皇星144稜面鑽石

匠心獨運 不同凡响 運用劃時代的彫琢技術 但事價並朱昂獨普通鑽石



天主王鑽石共有144個根面,普通鑽石紙有58個 校面,曾琢的86個級面及使光度增強二倍半,图此 光芒萬大獨步全球





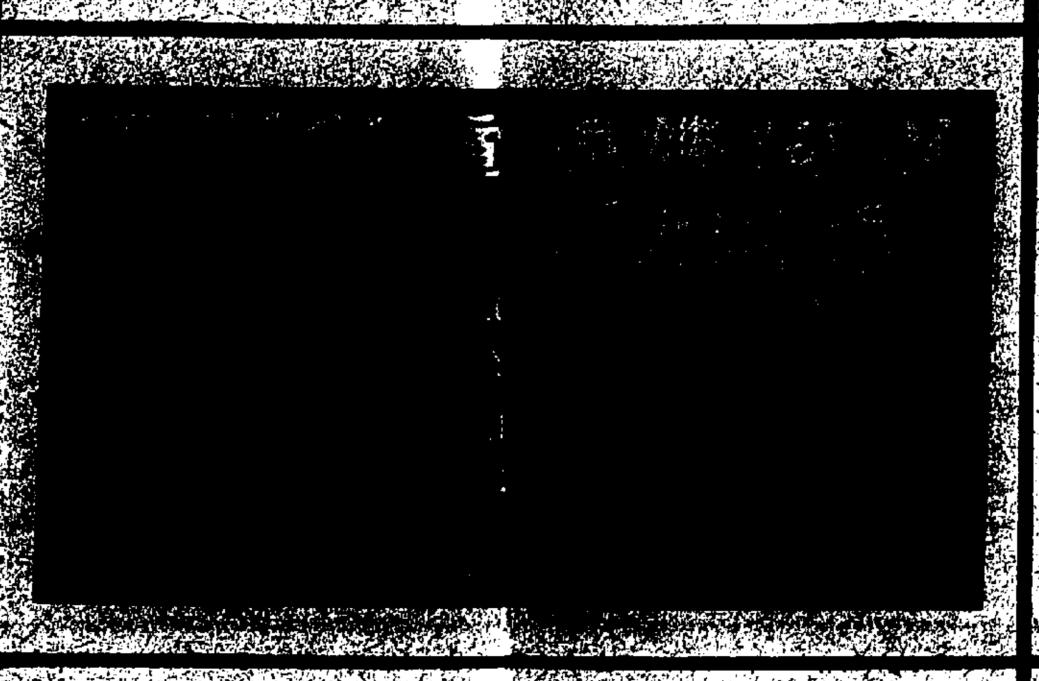
默迎着乔仕数免费多眼



岩雕玉河行城市 要部 231917

ENGINEERING PROPERTY.

选次机冷新机 数次新植



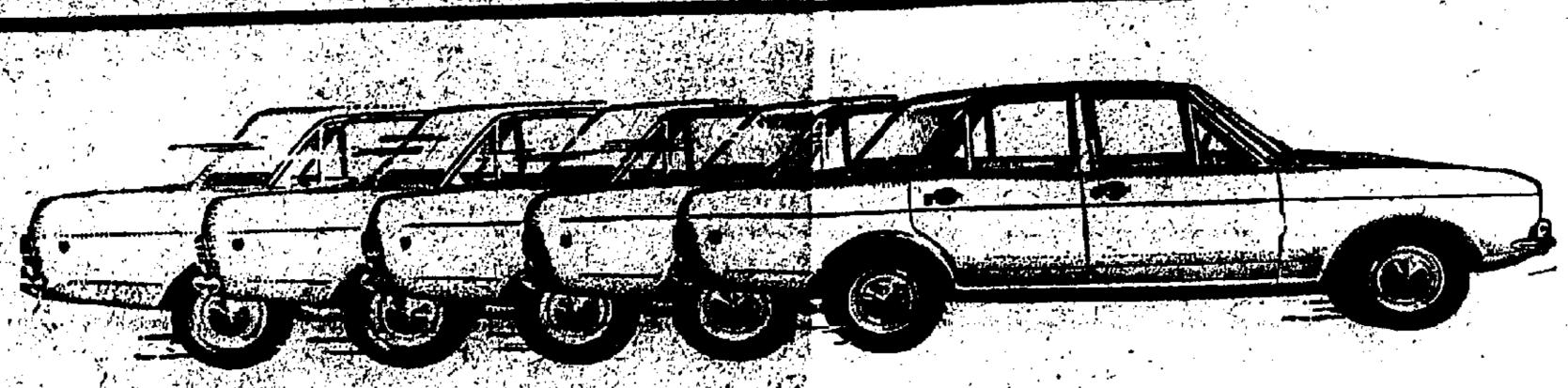
马哥哥岛

社會福利五種社 WELFARE HANDICRAFTS

免收入等什**賃**

幣港 望 途前 的

本一是道



(即为更大联制更加) 福传泡車源張香港美术資本年度新歌港 天娜經已被配回前汽車業最先進之一進 出版分別式制等上使電油及座氣輸送得 更通順加灣東快報油更小 新数据天鹅性热更唯一类现已建到推介。 省矢奶虾车外形革黄大方平邓内基本故 信传身,前部拥究之主位,来改写AEROFLOW题 景系统事用内空录在四十秒内全部可读 被即常随多程或試験甚天網名歌新事 祖天贞。②夏巴有限公司



少比的鐘

表,可是國王的小女 體和給你置芝草的人 發。」 一句是真正,殺死兒 一句是真正,殺死兒

到銀化

氣氛是非望的富翁

擇食的智質,就應該要改除了 要,這是一個不好的智質。 要的館,而將糯米抛入垃圾箱 要的館,而將糯米抛入垃圾箱 要的館,而將糯米抛入垃圾箱

文夫走進來,除東王的小女兒和安會正然關的時

小朋友

粽吃

重

野 Ш

丹的方向來到,無千無萬 丹做四個輪子,當他做妥後 一輛木車來戴獅子囘來」• 一輛木車來戴獅子囘來」• 一輛木車來戴獅子囘來」• 方向走 一 后立刻把道消息向田鼠們宣佈 每頭鼠還帶來 首先把樹幹用 你到河邊砍下

待醒機

婦

。稍當天 星草五 后人工 四立刻發施號令,至八和比標夫吃力地型一作完異後,田屋型 一作完異後,田屋型 一作完異後,田屋型 · 要國民們快點推車。 "很番辛苦,才把獅子 是們把車拉到獅子躺在 上,另一端則褲在他們 相非 草也無人也 你認識嗎? **越**事方部捐 恐子,,每

被提名選舉

香港有一半市民是女性,特 為市政局議員。其實這是**不** 大願意登記,同時又不願意

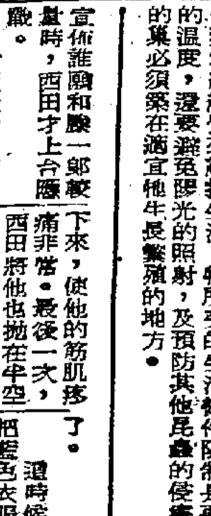
7政大有關係
於是家庭主婦

若不參加選舉,直是很所有日常生活與市政局



口 怕 日

一種奇特而大的驅動 一種奇特而大的驅動 一種香人華。白蠟根本的糠條和糖擬。人們



三巴合便可以打倒對 上台,他們均感際奇 上台,他們均感際奇 上台,他們均感際奇 上台,他們均感際奇 上台,他們均感際奇 上台,他們均感際奇 海界 (4 他的筋肌疼病非常。最後一次, 有果 (4 他的筋肌疼病非常。是後一次, 有果 (4 他的筋肌疼

上大有進步,漸漸失 的指點訓練,在技術 而採角技巧經老太婆 不但線得一身神力, 等骨, 後

语母爾瑪斯講的 語教了他傳,國 過來後,也譯出 國王的两個女見

在华空中,然及一种的身躯常然的一种成为一种

也許你們亦嘗過吃得太飽的經驗了物大大不同,現在的不只材料變富一的大大不同,現在的不只材料變富一种放於一團團就算了,與現在你們所吃一個國際人所做的機子,都有檔案的一個國際人所做的機子,是用標本以前變人所做的機子,是用標本具有機不要的

牧

民間

在實座附近。
是和她們的丈夫都坐
所主的大女兒和二女 |見描住自己的 是 雅 尔 · 兒子 康尉斯 洪王 ; 處把

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談談

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們日常的生活由出生室死亡都歸入以說他們對市政局的工作未認識得及別的語,便可知在以說他們對市政局的工作未認識得與越登記參加選舉,超萬是遭機小學越登記參加選舉,因為他們覺得與越登記參加選舉,因為他們覺得與越登記參加選舉,因為他們覺得

合 力

三卷,五面的基二

登記為選 半身 權利

衝坊

各位委員,將於今院關係、當縣等

備近况與**秦辦內容。** 招待會,報導有**题**實

青年

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西景恤裙褸衫

授好是整後全部

髪尾箱辨

日四初月五年中戊港夏

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招待學生參觀

每週舉行一次結果極爲成功

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日十三月五年八六九一曆公年七十五國民事中

接

屋住建增所產療醫建助請安齊鄧長會



别

)贈閉單 英倫航空版

贈閱辦法:請將此表填安後寄回下列地址

LONDON W. ENGLAND

海親保信 意業證書 A FILM OF TRAPS, MASSACRES & DUELS THAT SHOCK THE BOLDESTY





英中會考地理(一)答案

• 劉玉镇 •

uggested Answers

f.K.Certificate of Education Examination, 1968

GEOGRAPHY I.

with reference to the colour map extract, answer

tical scale of 1 cm. to 100 metres-

(a) Un the graph paper provided, draw a longitu-

dinal profile of the stream which flows from

1995658 northeastwards to the sea. Use a ver-

填安後經由所屬學校於七月八文件可於六月三日後 向教育

向教育司

其二第張四第 日四初月五年申戊曆夏 多項暑期



证土提反小

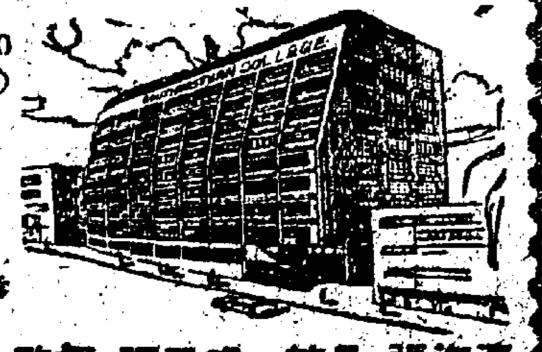
讀第在育

COLLEGE

灣仔分校擴班招生 電話: 458750 分校——灣仔道交加里七號(國泰戲院後面)

小一至小六各年級 旁試日**门:六月二日(雾期日)上午九時**。持有另中落

配置个,得**犯答試。** 名。如日朝始,僧明及皇院日照从祭公。



《班級:上午班F.1一F.5(F.5債待重讀生) 下午班F1暨P.5 P.6(小學男女養牧)

名:即且開始假期照常辦公。

及本校校董會設有半費助鄭額150名 公

柴正總會主辦 不牟利學校

政府津贴上午小學 小學一年級男女辦班 上午九時 上午九時	廖 制	招收班級	考試日期	報名日期
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SECTION A -

the following

(11)- How long is the stream in metres ?

(接第四張第二頁)

英中會考地理(一)答案 ·劉玉領·

Length of the stream on the map = 12 cm., Length of the stream on actual ground 12 cm. divided by 1/25,000 3000 metres

SECTION B

(iii) What is the average gradient of the stream

Horizontal distance = 3000 metres Rise in height = 525 metres Therefore, average gradient required

Horizontal Distance 3000 metres

= 1 in 5.71

profile.

Vertical Scale = 1 cm. to 100 metres;

= 1 : 10,000

Horizontal Scale = 1 : 25,000

Therefore. vertical exaggeration

- Vertical Scale

Horizontal Scale

1 : 25,000

1 : 25,000

= 2.5

(b) Suggest Tip pessione reasons why them are no extensive sandy beaches along the coast west of Hau Kok Wan (996681)?

Extensive sandy beaches are absent for this part of the const is fairly steep as evidenced by the gradient of the contours and it is exposed to the attack of waves coming from the open sea.

(c) (i) Draw a simple sketch map at a scale of 1:50,000 to show the distribution of cultivated land of the whole area covered by the map extract.

Scale Working of America American

land related to the selief and availability of water ??

on flat lowlands below 30 metres along the coast. They occupy the valley floors, which are drained by rivers providing irrigation water and alluvial soils. Small pockets of arable land also scatter in upland basins which are penetrated by streams.

map, how do you account for the growth of s

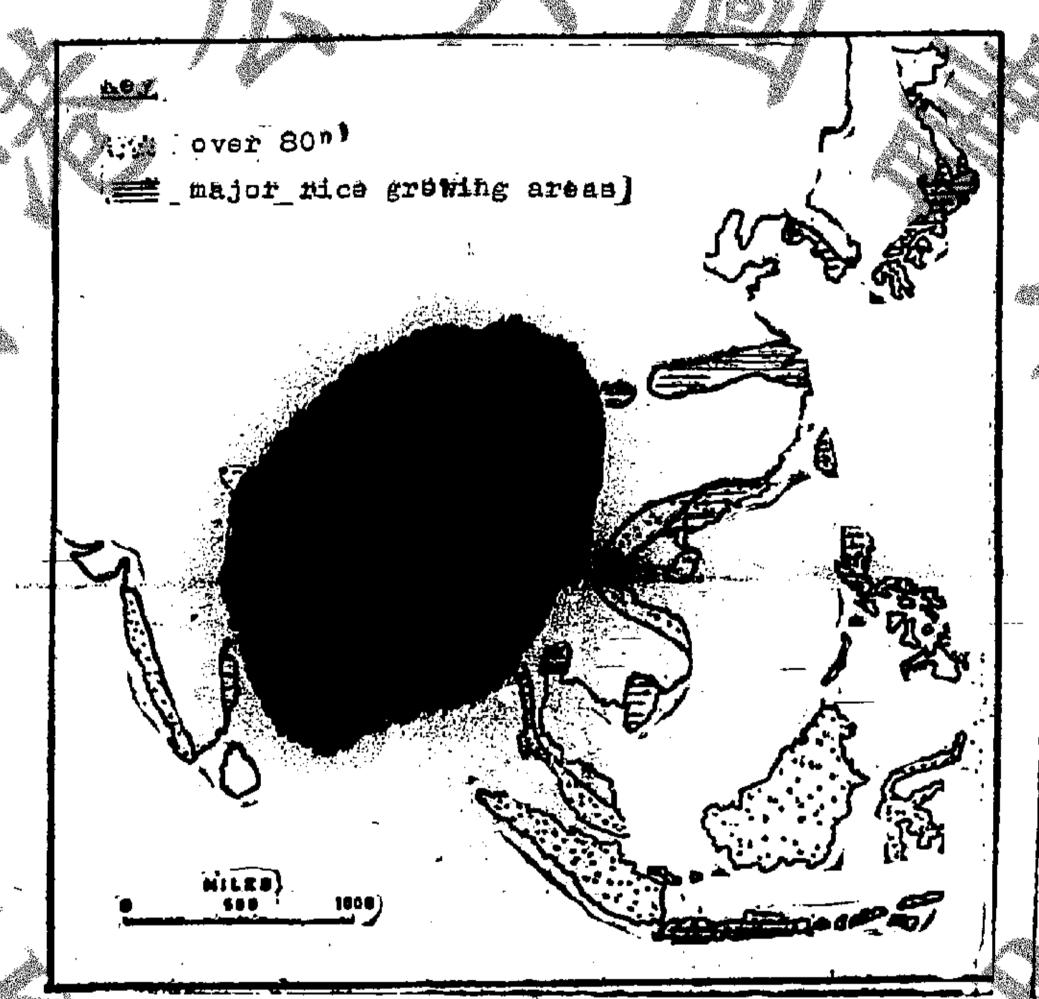
Tai 0 as a fishing port. Tai 0 owes its growth as a fishing port to its position and site. It is situated on the west coast of the Colony protected from the prevailing easterly winds. Access to the sea for fishing is: easy. At the estuary of a river, safe . anchorage is provided by the several creeks. The valley floor offers flat land for settlement and fresh water for drinking and domestic purposes is readily obtainable from the streams. Arable land, and salt pans are close at hand, providing jobs for the fishermen's families. In addition, salt from the salt pans facilitates the fish-preserving industry.

(ii) the villages to the south of Tung Chung, Bay as farming settlements? The villages to the south of Tung! Chung Bay have developed into farming settlements for the following reasons. This is a comparatively extensive and flat valley floor under 50 metres. Sever-7 al streams flow through the region. Soils deposited are alluvial in nature and therefore fertile. The streams provide water for irrigation and domestic purposes This valley is facing the north, sheltered from strong winds on all the other three / sides. Its easy access to the sea offers a means of transport for the agricul tural produce of this area to the urban centres!

2. (a) On the sketch map of Honsoon Agia, show the following: -

(i) All areas receiving an annual rainfall of over 80 inches (2032 mm.).

(ii) The major rice growing areas.



(b) that are the characteristic features of the monsoon rainfall ?

Monsoon rainfall exhibits a distinct seasonal distribution pattern. It comes only in the season when the wim s are on-shore. For most parts of Monsoon Asia, the rainy meason falls on the northern summer (June to August). Exceptions are the west coasts of Japan, the east coasts of Vietnam and Malaya which lie in the rain shadow of the summer monsoons but receive wet winter monsoons from September to January. These winter winds have started as off-shore winds but are allowed to pick improve when messing over west expanses of later.

The distribution of monsoon rainfalliss elosely related to the relief of an area. Areas of high relief on the windward slopes of mountains receive heavy rain. The onset of this kind of rainfall is fairly abrupt, depending on the arrival of the monsoons. Rainfall is thus unreliable and variable. With the outburst of the monsoons, torrential downpours are common.

(c) How far do the physical and climatic conditions influence the distribution of the major rice growing areas in Monsoon Asia?

and equatorial regions. It requires a high summer temperature of over 75°F, abundant rainfall amounting to 60" - 70" a year, and flat, fertile land underlain by impermeable subsoil so that water can lie on it during the growing period. In Monsoon Asia, the major rice growing areas do not necessarily coincide with areas receiving over 80% of rain per year, for topography and soil fertility have to be taken into consideration. Fertile alluvial soils in deltaic regions and river valleys with abundant reinfall are naturally devoted to

a real courses of which referring the angular angular specifical properties of the contraction of the contra

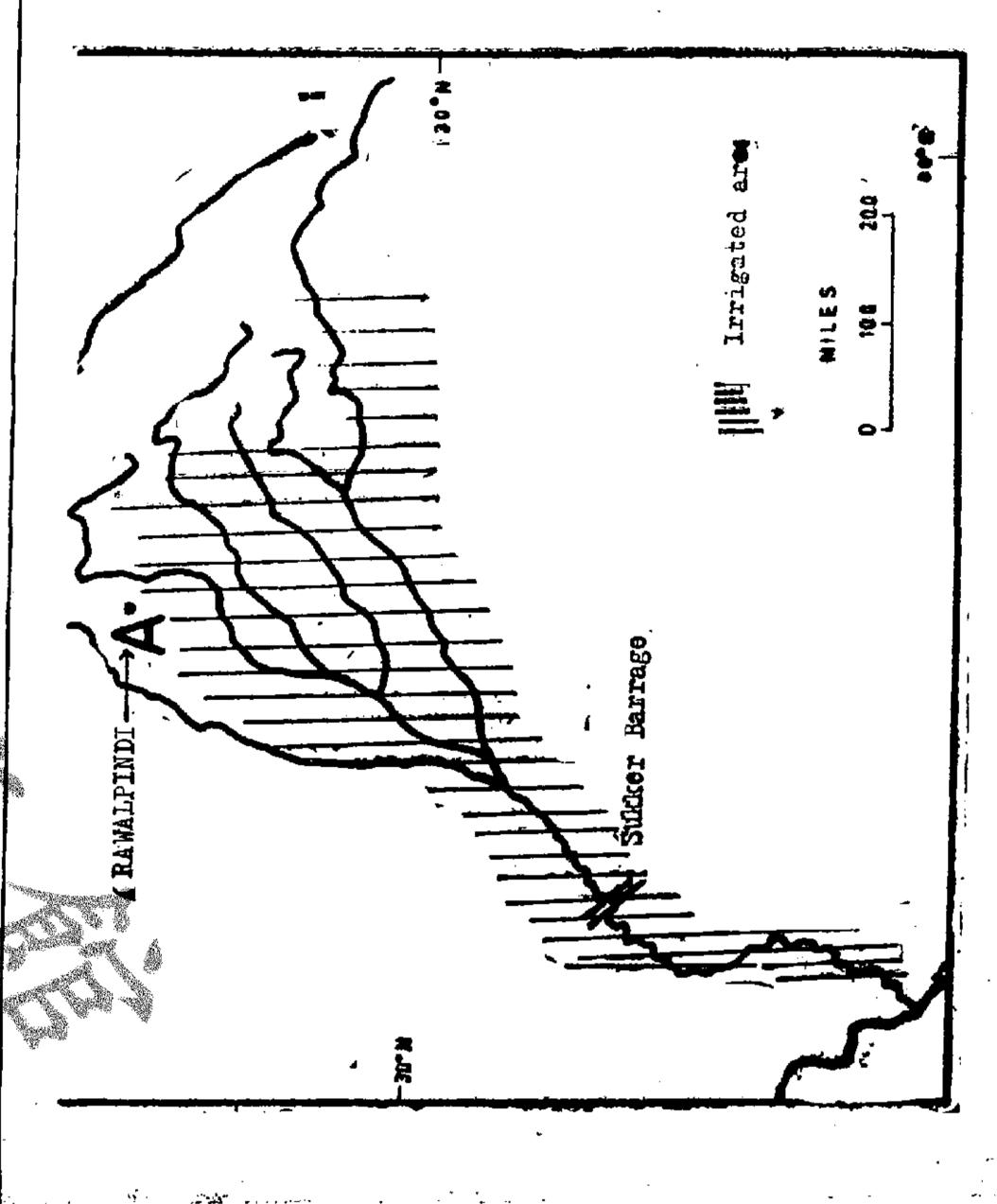
A The Control of the

rice culture, namely, the Ganges valley, the Irravaddy Delta, Java, South Chinand South Japan. Flat lands with deficient rainfall but fertile soils are also intensively cultivated for here the less adequate rainfall may be made up by irrigation. Examples are the Mekong and the Chao Phraya deltas, the east coastlands of India, and the Yangtze Basins of Central China. In the other hand, large tracts of the hot and humid 3.E. Asia remains unexploited for rice cultivation on account of its rugged relief, law soil fertility, or exposure to strong winds.

3. (a) On the map of the Indus valley, (i) Frint the name of the city A.

(ii) Hark the position of the Sukkur (Lloyd) Barrage.

, iii) Colour in blue the irragated arcq s



development in West Pakistan

this. Firstly, rainfall is low. All over the lower Indus Valley and the Funjab plains, rainfall varies between 5" to 30", decreasing southwards towards the Ther Desert and westwards towards the Baluchistan region. Secondly, evaporation rate is high in these inland stretches of land where the overhead sun is located during the northern summer. This renders the rainfall even less effective Thirdly, rainfall is highly variable. The variability ranks as high as 50% in West Pakistan. This figure implies that rainfall is highly as 50% in West

inadequate rainfall, irrigation is absoluted by essential to the million acres of land in West Pakistan now under cultivation for wheat, cotton and millet.

By what method is most of the agricul tural land in West Pakistan irrigated?

Pakistan is irrigated by canals, mainly perennial canals. Water is distributed by a network of canals and ditches: leading from a large reservoir. Water flow can be required according to the need of the seasons by headworks. They can supply irrigation water to an area of large extent all the year round.

have for the development of industries?

The length of the Region of the 1te 1ton ore from Singhhum, about 60 miles to the south-west of Jamshedpur. There are also plenty of limestone, manganese, copper, tungsten and mica nearby. The Damodar Valley to the north-east of Jamshedpur has thick and easily workable seams of coking coal to be used as industrial power. This is an obvious place for establishing the iron and steel industry. Rivers nearby also provide water power and water for industrial usu. The flat valley floor offers factory wites. The region is well served by rail auga leading to Calcutte, the Upper Ganges, as well as the east and west coasts of India. Its Proximity to Calcutta on the densely populated Ganges Delta ensures a ready. market for its manufactured goods and a large reservoir of cheap labour,

見一, 鎮日改



校影音室 揭

幕艦

向該院友

英中會考經濟及公共事務科答案

・劉奇敏・

Economie & Public Affairs

Suggested Answers

for

1968 Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination Paper

Section A

- 1. (a) What do you mean by the mobility of labour? How smoothly and readily people can change their jobs to match changes in industry is termed as the mobility of labour.
 - (b) Which is the biggest market for Hong Kong textile products and which is the most valuable sector in our textile industry? The United States of America is the biggest market for Hong Kong's textile products, and the manufacture and processing of cotton good is the most valuable sector in our textile industry.
 - o) What is a letter of credit? It is a commercial document which gives a specified person the right to claim a sum of money after fulfilling a specific performance.
 - d) What special demands does a very young population impose on a community? Health, education and plenty of recreational activities are the three special demands a very young population imposes on a community.
- 2. (a) Explain what is meant by a perfect market, It is a market in which no one seller nor any one buyer is able to exert an influence on the price so that there is only one price for similar products throughout the market,
 - (b) Mention FOUR most important factors which determine the location of industry,
 - (i) Availability of labour,
 - (ii) Availability of power. Presence of raw material.
 - (iv) Nearness to market.
 - (c) What are the FUUR chief advantages of the joint stock company?
 - (1) The existence of limited liability for all members.
 - (ii) Large amounts of capital that are neconduring the early stages of large scale projects are easily obtainable.
 - lii) Business can be easily expanded through further issue of shares.
 - (iv) There is a Board of Directors, forming the Management, to advise on policy and administration with more skill and wisdom.
 - (a) Plover Cove has a large storage area, but only a small catchment area. How is this problem solved?

A main tunnel links Tsipo and the Plover Cove Reservoir, so that the catchment areas as far a field as Taipo can benefit the reservoir. Apart from this there are subsidiary tunnels with a pumping station sited at Tai Po Tau, and a balancing reservoir at Lower Shing Mun. These with side stream intakes are thus capable of taking flows up to 80 million gallons a day for short periods.

(b) By 1970 Government hopes to provide aided places, in Primary schools for all who want them. How will it provide them? Government intends to double the amount of money which it now contributes yearly to the provision of free places in primary schools and to add to the list of sided orimary schools a number of non-profit-making private schools and private sessions of subsidized schools,

What work is carried out by the Port Health Division? It checks all points of entry to the Colony t ensure that visitors from abroad do not carry

diseases into Hong Kong This is effectively valid health done by inspecting count carry with certificates whi es under the them. The Port A ent. Medical and Head

(d) What property Property situate well as those when tax. his residence is el

(e) What Hong Kong laws and I.C.A.O.? Laws in respect of labour I those in respect of civil aviation are those that are associated with I.L.O. and I.G.A.O.

(a) Give the main function of the Executive Council and that of the Legislative Council The Executive Council advises the Governor on all matters, while the Legislative Council

gives consent and advice to the Governor in his

role as a lawmaker. b) What is the difference between the work of the rural committees and that of the Heung Yee Kuk? Fundamentally, the rural committees assist and advise the District Officers of New Territories in their administration of individual districts, while the Heung Yee Kuk assists and advises the District Commissioner of New Territories in his administration of the New Territories as a whole.

(c) What is the main difference between the final stages of a trial by judge and jury and a tria. by magistrate?

In a trial by judge and jury, the judge summarizes the case for the jury, who then retires to consider the verdict using whatever guidance the judge may have given them during his summary. The jury then returns with the verdict. In a trial by magistrate, the magistrate hears the case for the prosecution, and that for the defence, after which he pronounces his verdict.

(d) What is the difference between a Trade Mission and a Trade Fair.

A Trade Mission is a group of representatives who having arrived in a foreign country hold talks with their counterparts with view to expanding the bilateral trade between their countries. A Trade Fair is an exhibition of products from participating countries, while the former can try to correct wrong impressions that foreign countries hold, the latter can show how different their products are from those of other countries.

(e) What part is played by a probation officer in the trial of a juvenile offender? A probation officer has to investigate the family background and environments of the juvenile offender and then presents his report to the Magistrate. He has also to check if the offender has any previous convictions or not.



ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Time allowed - Two hours and thirty minutes !

SECTION A (40 marks)

Give short answers to all the questions in this Section. Answer the questions in the order given. Leave one line between each part of a question. Do NOT copy out the question. 4

What do you mean by the mobility of labour ?

Which is the biggest market for Hong Kong's textile products and which is the most valuable sector in our textile industry?

What special demands does a very young population impose on a community?

What is a letter of credit?

Explain what is meant by a persect merses. Mention the FOUR most important factors which determine the location of

Industry. What are the FOUR chief advantages of the joint stock company?

Plover wove has a targe storage area, out only a process sareproson season How is this problem solved?

By 1970 Government hopes to provide aided places in Primary schools ser all who want them. How will it provide them?

What work is carried out by the Port Health Division?

What property is exempt from property tax? What Hong Kong laws are associated with I. L. O. and I. C. A. O. J

Give the main function of the Executive Council and that of the Legislative What is the difference between the work of the rural committees and that

of the Heung Yee Kuk? What is the main difference between the final stages of a trial by judge see of jury and a trial by magistrate?

What is the difference between a Trade Mission and a Trade Fair ? }

What part is played by a propation officer in the trial of a juvenile offender

Dieste inte cater

SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer questions 5. a and r in cassy form

EITHER

(a) Within the same manatry the small firm often survives together with the large firm. Explain in detail why this can happen.

What are the factors of production? Explain these factors fully.

Describe briefly the THREE kinds of money and explain how each is recepted as such.

EITHER

What (a meant by elasticity of supply? What are the factors which affect the elasticity of supply of wool?

Countries A and B trade extensively with each other, while countries of and C have very little trade with each other. Explain the major economical factors affecting international trade and show how they could account for

this state of affairs. OR What is a Government budget? Show how it is made and how it is applied.

OR Describe the constitution and work of the Hong Kong Housing Authority Give a brief account of the amenities provided and of the method of

IDo not give etatistics of the numbers already housedly.

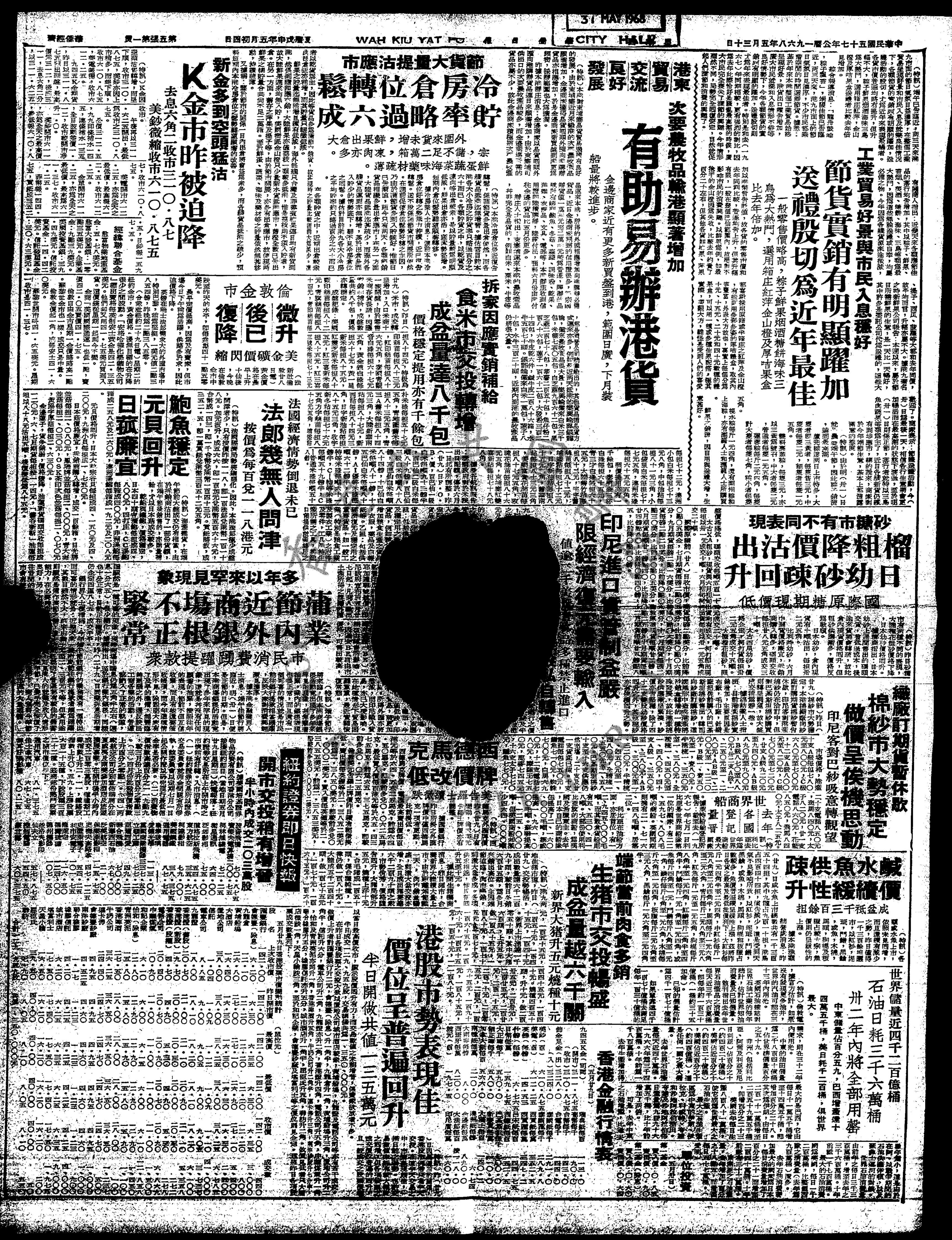
EITHER

What do you understand by rehabilitation? Illustrate your answer by describing the work done in Hong Kong for refugees, drug addicts and people crippled in accidents.

Government provides services and protects the citizen. In return citizens (including employers and the Press) have a duty to Covernment. Show what these duties are and illustrate your enswer with definite examples.

-3.78 + 0.001 + 0.00

Describe the development of Kwan Tong. Bring out the part played by Government. Show the advantages of this particular development.



哈士總統

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六月五日敗貨

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一整(四)

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巴 開 星

港明祭抵

一日抵港

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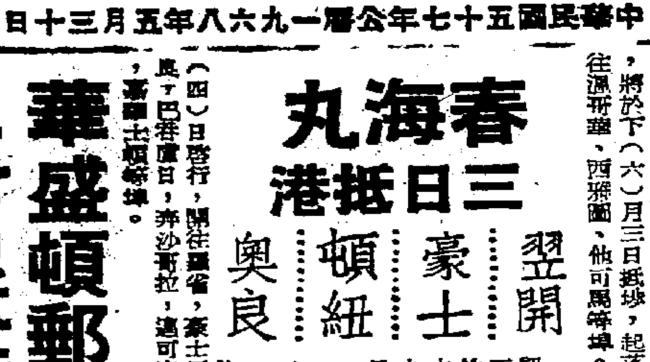
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大月三日由**建**衛隊 大月三日由**建衛隊** 大月三日由**建衛隊**

尼昆 **了一种文章** 那大七美 ! 競學學







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KYOSEI LINE 五月即日下午六時 由日本抵港 DAISHUN MARU(船泊B4池) 六月四日 由日本抵港 SANSHO MARU

六月四日 由日本抵港

六月六日由歐洲抵港 六月七日啓行 更登堡 六 M.V. ALTENBURG

直舞:日本 **論各收借人即來本公司辦理船邊接便手費;** 否則**將資存會,所有一切書**用及區火水體等

.V. BRUNEI

(四個)(船名) EASTERN QUEEN 河丸 九龍橋 油雕地 岩极为 TAGAYTAY A 22 A 29 MACHAON HOKAIDO ASCANIUS

TIMOR"

KIEN HWA

(無政権) (無政権)

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六月二日 早落行

GANGES MARU

問答比

公有船安 司 限務江 ANKAN 司公船輪來驅

四日数

SHIPPING PENH

TOYD

韓國下半年度進

口計劃

增限

造花冰箱彫刻品受影响

曉侯 士活

巨**繁金千** 製人**園**萬

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大魚鯇

南

化原市額暢活

桶庄貨,無磅成一元 開,英國二百公斤鐵 活爽,但大盤甚少做 石碳酸——据成

膠珠頗疎俏

亦多挹注,引上拆成 、整門貨類均屬庄客 、整門貨類均屬庄客 類求對象,本銷廠家 類求對係,本銷廠家

青

金粉價扳高

五十公斤施包庄貨, 宏恢復探盤,對象仍 客恢復探盤,對象仍

美對本港投資

今年將見增大

抵港訪問表示。培基證券副總裁華遜伉儷

國際通

各銀行因贬值所召毀損失後, 界反應良

將使本年度結算盈餘增 中度之結算盈餘增加。

美金防衞措施成半永 日將檢討現經濟政策 貨將繼續不安 子會見增加。 菲滙仍企 台滙上 人租失服項

海五分。 角五分。 海底出,年磅五元四

受易機関統計報告 全七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 一会七一、九六九、〇 去年 逾 銷港達百五十萬元 台蔬 出口

巨感哀中 片人艷影 阻 全部

禁 別 變 香 FORBID SEXY DEN LOVE

漿

国

巨文哀中 片藝艷影 婉

入銀幕國語片 妹

謝唐 主玲寶 演玲雲 柯王 主俊莫 演雄愁

力學與難 世是性憂成人治猴由世 界何?畜館類,統律界

海公即映解日 典表

土姜 王古 尼城層 主要動向主米域 华贴五明 中點五明 **华 非 第 第 9** 海湖

空長戰百 納拿拔羅 准米拔羅

映點一十場单分 蓮香栗 珠寶陳 芬勤芳 場除公九點五今 業實盜破妙務特逾糊 彩七土路夫提史 珠寶陳 場早明 **跌場除公天今 直擊** 激七全

雅大飛日素 江 曾 珠寶陳 堪餘公九點五今 車賽大亡死 七 落計頭 柳 芬艷芳 場平明 節 如 不 条东条壁 福平中數二十

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响同,心動釣霆力,改名 1几不無人,萬雷劇編著 展集件・製造主 温度管: お天規

大特色

蛋鶏非

全部

殿戦事

提續陸

草河南

次運系的演講,題目是「投資的基本知一本港的旅程中,華遜曾在船上向旅客作工大訪問。羅斯福牌統號從舊金山一時日(廿九)乘搭編斯福潔統號輸船一門在該公司的分公司)副總裁華溫與家代權訊)舊金山培基監券投資公司(

雞蔡秋林 血花洒滿天 皿花 皿花

場五明皇五每大總 天宮場日華統

七 猪梅 海手九點二十 春夜情夜

製瓦圖文情愛 **大方面・巨動**

片瓦門打方西 洵 邊

(水生戲,而却絕不沾然) ()到相當重閱,還給人X ()在拍本片之前,田明古

台灣上映就得到好評,而且還給取得教導演簡樂在片中演出的一部武俠形門學問,他也有上深厚的研究,他在

附運動會

省府員工的

常來不

足組成監

球

隊

后那头打架加油做啦!!任歌唱泰演,以及一条外,還在連動場上 一条外,還在連動場上

啦路

何莉莉不

急於釣金龜

男朋友謂可

以等

42

面的人力,故除男女主角喬宏與江霄之外,其省節費用,亦是為了毋需把更多人手拉到台灣該片旣要在台灣郡工,外景隊人數,自是該少同製片沈重,去了台灣,此行除物色外景外,不為此把「虎山行」的實備工作停頓下來,早

心質

育担任,她旣要為「玉龍吟」效的開拍便不無影响,由於這两部倒給「玉龍吟「捨了先頭,這一先,但因戲中外景鏡頭多,須到寫頭泰執導的「虎山壓」無備但

力歲來 合尤 , 的 , 育 在 對 勘 一

玩十三張

喬宏先作

泛棒沙

阿安日內

河自飛台北

唐

文

度 仰 変安投

獨臂俠

參加威尼斯

安東尼昆

民族英雄

河河

男主角

可聽觀象於黃頸。現在日進入埋尾階段

。秦萍竟然 第吃厨王餐!

過激找有 這上澤 正道地而





雪児神神神









之子

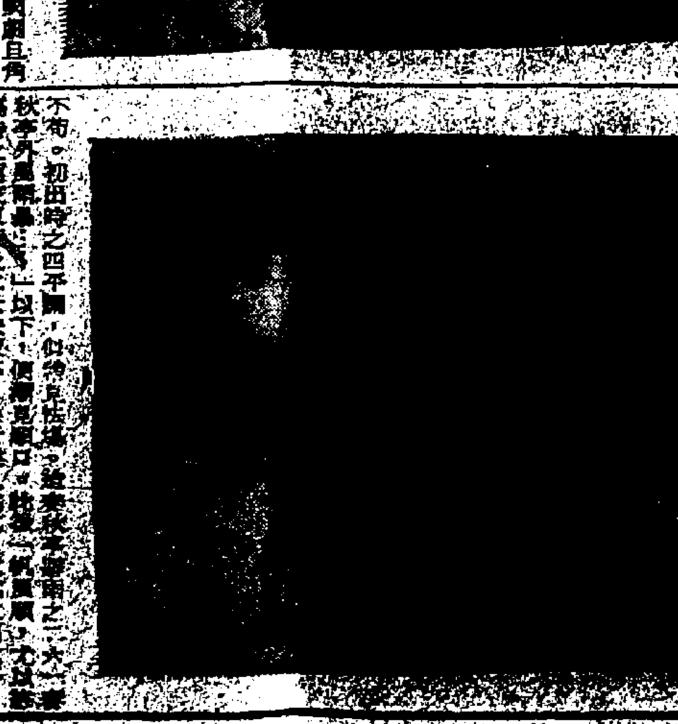
亂世林花逐水流三集器



每多如實和實有一等多如致竹,不學歷門,不可以 一學歷門,不可以 一個學歷門,不可以 一個學歷門,不可以 一個學歷門,不可以 一個學歷門,不可以 一個學歷門,不可以 一個學歷門,不可以 一個學歷門,不可以 一個學歷







于素秋的

三片一落花時 一部長公司 一部長公司 三片一落花時

故連

英雄りの頭拉

《然人才,推動屬利工作以惠及實無反顧,新事大力勵助一、 《說人才,推動屬利工作以惠及實無反顧,新事大力勵助一、 《說人才,推動屬利工作以惠及實無反顧,新事大力勵助一 、作級組,基任養重,優社會人士鼎力支持,教內兄姉之 、一、 使用而屬于以效出者。此樣擴展工作必須永遠隨日而俱進 使用而屬于以效出者。(立) 組見玉鴉利

本級記者類

,一般聚具提模之社图,尚未見有對象,由捐款人將銀碼填入度接交助一等語。又查:該票搁運動,一時出,經不能稍有停頓。是項工學進,經不能稍稍有停頓。是項工學的,經年接腰,成就之卓越,早度教育以慶傳屬音,辦理教育以登 日報学出版 | 首様・於五月廿八日在一項會 の 日報・後比利時高后花庇愛娜之際質・人 合衆関際社無額電導質) 会の 日報・女 を の 日報・女 を の 日報・女 を の 日報・女 の 日報・ の 日本・ の 日本 日女們鋼琴賽首獎

獲比利時阜后體賞

,簡諧社會資達,一本寫著最樂,屬及青年之崇海大縣長,三千餘熱心份子寫夢捐隊長。夢捐運動主方縣及 直水 收捐 制度 值得效法 推廣福利專

公會大寨捐 海美德,附为**做**將,原文擇要錄下 三席都顧禮生,昨時寫此發出公 一時發起募捐善於運動,目標 五十萬元。此過則之推行, 五十萬元。此過則之推行, 五十萬元。此過則之推行, 五十萬元。此過則之推行, 五十萬元。此過則之推行, 四間,幼稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,幼稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,幼稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,幼稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,幼稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,幼稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,如稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,如稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,如稚園十餘間之基督 一個間,如稚園十餘間之基督

会主席黄也自己于歷實,並謂約在週間一屆於東仰安之申請赴合專,自由影樂日前午間送達自由公會的。

漫畫

وسوا

美術班即日招

街坊會靑年

黄二第張六第 日四初月五年申戊曆夏 30-5-1968. LESSON SIX CHAPTER FIVE DIVISION "+"-means "divide ... Example 1 Divide 126 by 6. SOLUTION: # The required quotient = 126 + 6 = 21The required quotient ANSWER: is 21. Example 2 If 707,707 is the dividend, and Itolaisithe divisor, what is the quotient? Note: Dividend - Divisor x Quotient + Remainder SOLUTION: The required quotient = Dividend + Divisor = 707,707 + 101 = 7,007 ANSWER: The required quotient is 7,007. Example 3 If the product of three numbers is 10,200, the first number is 40 and the second is 15. What is the third number? SOLUTION: The third number $= 10,200 \div 40 \div 15 = 17$ ANSWER: The third number 18 17. Example 4 A, B, C and D stand for four figures. Find them, so that 38,208 + ABCD = 12**SOLUTION:** ABCD = 38,208 + 12 = 3,184ANSWER: A stands for 3, B for 1, 2 for 8 and D for 4. Example If 84 children are divided into groups of 7, how many groups are there altogether? SOLUTION: The required number of groups = 84 + 7 = 12There are 12 groups altogether. Example 6 Find by division how many times 3 gailons 2 pints can be taken from 65 gallons? SOLUTION: The required number of times - 65 gall. + 3 gall. 2 pints = 520 pints + 26 pints = 20 ANSWER: The required number of times is 2000 Example 7 If 24 sweets are shared among a number of boys, and if each boy gets & sweets, how many boys are there? SOLUTION: The required number of bovs = 24 + 4 = 6 ANSWER: The required number of boys is 0. Example 8 Fill in the missing figures: SOLUTION: □ 2 | 8 □ 7 2

Example 9 Find the quottent when 1 sq. yd. 5 sq. ft. 12 sq. in. is divided by 13. SOLUTION: The required quotient = 1 sq. yd. 5 sq. ft. 12 sq. in. + 13 - 1 sq. ft. 12 sq. in. ANSWER: The required quotient is

EXERCISE 5

1 sq. ft. 12 sq. in.

[1] Divide seven thousand two nundred and sixtyfour by four.

(2) A girl is given some sums to do. II she does 4 every minute, how many minutes will she take to do forty-eight sums?

(3) A ship travelled 2,236 miles in jun nours, How many miles per hour did she average?

(4) A draver travelled 32 miles on a galton of petrol. If he travelled 352 miles, how many gallons of petrol should be used?

(5) How many 7 Ib. - pag of flour can be made out of a lorry containing half a ton?

(6) A clock ticks twice every second. How many times does it tick in an hour?

for \$15.60? (8) How many yards are there in 15 miles? (9) If 128 marbles are shared equally among 4 boys, how many marbles will each boy get? marbles. [10] A farmer puts 144 eggs into a dozen boxes of equal size. How many eggs are in each [11] What is the quotient ir the dividend is 6.516 and the divisor is 18? [12] There are 154 pages in a book. A girl reads 7 pages of the Wook every day. How many days will it take her to read the whole book? (12) _____ days. (13) A new house needs 144 panes of glass. If there are 24 windows, all of the same size, how many panes are in each window? (13) ____ panes. (14) A boy had 48 nuts. He put them into 12 dishes, with the same number of nuts in each dish. How many nuts did he put in each dish? (15) The product of four numbers is 12,900. If the first one is 4, the second is 18 and the third is 12. What is the fourth one? (16) There are 5 school days in a week, and 11 there are 60 school days in a term, how many weeks does the term last? weeks. A piece of wire, 48 inches long, is cut into 6 pieces of equal length. How long is (17) ____ inches. entieth of seven (18) enty? x Ilgures.

Answers to Exercise

441 bags (3) 234 marbles (6) \$12 **\$103.**20 90 seats 34 shoes (7) \$63.80 (8) 3 dozen (9) 98 110) \$47.50 12 gallons (12) 36 tens 378 lb. 8,640 nibs (14) 32 buttons (15) 48 panes 408 soldiers (17) 7 lb. 8 oz.

624 hours (19) 2 hr. 45 min. (20) (a) $326 \times 45 = 1630 + 13040 = 14670$ (b) $427 \times 53 = 1281 + 21350 = 22631 (21) 0$

(23) 52 gall. 4 pt.

例题 1 用6去除126。 (答:英順簿21。)

(22).52

例数 2 方被除数707707,而除数据101,则其商爲若干?

(後: 游泳的商館7007 →) 例题 3 岩三數之機器10200,而第一數盤40大第二數為15,則第三數應包若干? (答:第三數應爲17。)

例题 4 岩A、B、C、D代表四個数字 + 部ABCD×12~3184 , 試示之。 (第:A代表3:B代表1:C代表B及D代表4。) 例题 5 岩有妻子84名,要分篇每租7人,周共可分篇费小租?

(答:並可分属12組)) 例题 6 其用除放水出65加油棉8加油2品脱之若干倍" (答公所求之始款度第20。) 期24粒糖品輪馬灣,每人可得4粒體,周共有男孩若干?

(僧(共有男妻6人)) 以18於1方稱5方呎12方时,求其南。

(答:所求之而爲1万呎12万时。

(4) 某即總漢號汽車(灣母加侖電腦用行32厘,問352厘共黨用電油程:1.加侖((5)、美俚拿取有解粉中模?需要被用7磅一级,所可分数岩干级? (6) 在國際發展例次。開5小時共傳費干次?

(7) 字臺灣條理2角 > 宏教育18元6角 > 間可乘車幾哩

(8) 1----國共有若干嗎?

(9) 把128粒胺于平均分配验4位男费;開每位可得若干粒? (10) 英最大把144更要要放入12個大小相關的金內,間每個金有為查查干量 (11)灣懷險數價6516,除數屬18,於宋其前?

(12)某本管共產154頁,一大提強以前還7頁,開播岩干轉以才可看完設性 (15)國家是機能1990,國際一種關心不能之政策18,國際遊戲以2、水等四數((16)一直建筑上展文学。提供一般例60元。例故學學均上與若干量如?

(18)7380之二十分一之被理解中?

(17) 有特一展(种)的原始性的纯软;随低致苦干?

(19) A、基上C。D、E及天代集6回撤去,此术任何数字之值使

Section B.

驗測類同之科會社

GEOGRAPHI

Time ellowed - Two nours

Answer FOUR questions in Section A and any THREE questions from

SECTION A

With reference to the colour map extract, answer me romewings (i) On the graph paper provided, draw a longitudinal profile of the stream which flows from 995 658 northeastwards to the sea. Use a vertical scale of 1 cm. to 100 metres.

(1) How long is the stream in maires?

(iii) What is the average gradient of the stream ?

(iv) What is the vertical exaggeration of the profile?

Suggest TWO possible reasons why there are no extensive sandy beaches along the coast west of Hau Kok Wan (995681)?

Draw a simple sketch map at a scale of 1.50,000 to show the distribution of cultivated land of the whole area covered by the map extract.

(ii) How is the distribution of cultivated land related to the relief and availability of water ?

On the basis of the formation given by the map, how do you account for the growth of:-

(i) Tai O as a fishing port and.

[ii] the villages to the south of Tung Chung Bay as farming bottlements?

Please furn over.

[MafR#

SECTION 8

On the sketch map of Monsoon Asia (Fig. I) show the fellowing: .

All areas receiving an annual rainfall of over 80 inches (2032 mm.).

ALL The major rice growing areas

What are the characteristic features of the monsoon rainfall ?

How far do the physical and climatic conditions influence the distribition of the major rice growing areas in Monsoon Asia?

On the map of the Indus valley (Fig. U) (i) . Print the name of the city A.

till Mark the position of the Sukkur (Lloyd) Barrage

(ii) Colour in blue the irrigated areas.

Why is irrigation the key to agricultural development in West Pakistan?

tc) By what method is most of the agricultural land in West Pakistan frigated?

What advantages does the Jamshedpur region have for the development of industries?

On the map of South East Asia (Fig. UI).

(i) Mark the Equator.

Un. Use blue arrows to indicate the prevaiting winds in July north and south of the Equator mili Use red arrows to indicate a typical typhoon track

(iv) Print the name of the islands I and 2."

What important mineral is mined on the island ! < (iii) What geographical lactors have favoured the development of the mining industry in this island?

What geographical factors have handicapped the Development of that part of the island 2 which is part of Indonesia?

Fisheries and forestry are two important primary industries in Japan,

(a) What is meant by primary industries?

Why has Japan become one of the leading rishing nations in the world?

How is the distribution of forest types in Japan related to relief and temperature?

Give four ways in which these natural lorest resources are used.

On the map of the North China Plain (Fig. 1V),

(i) Print the name of the river A.

Print the name of the important mineral mined at B. (ili) Mark and shade the North China Plain.

Why was River A liable to flood?

How do you account tor the importance of the mining centre at B

(d) - Why is the North Unina Plain a distinct geographical region?

Study the table below which shows the distribution of population In Hong Kong in the 1931 and 1961 censures.

Year	Hong Kong Island	Kowloon	New Kowloon	Tsuen Wan 'Area	Yuen Long Area
1931	409,203	240,386	22,634	5,335	27.250
1961	1,004,875	725, 177	852,849	84,823	133,802
Year	Tai Po Arca	lslands	Sar Kung/	Floating Population	Total
1931	40,556	17,431	7,585	70,093	840,473
1961	136,962	38,969	15,389	136,802	3.129,648

Which TWO areas showed the greatest percentage increase in population between the two censuses?

How do you account for the major spcreases of population

in these two areas ?

now has the post-way increase of population in Hong Kong affected

Marks

英中會考歷史(二)試題

HISTORY

PAPER [II]

Time allowed - Three hours

Not more than FOUR questions may be taken from any one Sections

SECTION A

China and Japan, 1793 . 1941 and Hong Kong. 1841 - 1941

- 1.4 How did the conditions of trade at Cantun affect AnglowChinese delations up to 18397
- Trace the expansion of Russian power traths. For East in the second had of the 19th Century.
- In what ways did rapan succeed in adjusting herself to the challenge of the West in the second half of the 19th Century?
- Write a short account of TWO of the tollowing, stating their importance)
 with reference to Sino-Webiers relations in the period 1860 + 94:-/
 - (a) The Burningame Mission, 1868 70
 - (b) The Tlentsin Massacre, 1870;
 - (c.) The Margary Affair, 1875
- (d) The Sino-French War, 1884 853
- 5. In what ways did the victory of Japan in the Sing-Japanese War of 1894 95 affect the Far Eastern policies of the Great Powers up to 1900?
- b.. How far could the Empress Dowager Tz'u-has be held responsible for the queollapse of the Ching Dynasty?
- 7. Give an account of China's relations with Japan Irom 1921 to 1941.
- 8. How did the growth of population in Hong Kong between 1841 and 1941, reflect important events in China?
 SECTION B

Europe, 1814 - 1939

- . What were the origins of the Congress System and why did is break down?
- 10. What were the attitudes of Great Britain, France and Russia towards the Eastern Question in 1827, 1854 and 1878?
- 13. In what ways did Cavour's diplomacy help bring about Italian unity 7 /
- 12. Explain how Napoleon III had lost support at home and abroad by 1870
- 13. How did colonial rivalry in North Africa (including the Sudan) affect relations among the European Powers between 1870 and 1914?
- 14. How far were the revolutions to Russia in 1917 caused by the First World
- What arrangements were made concerning Germany in the Versaillee Conference of 1919? How did the general attitude of Germany towards these arrangements change between 1919 and 1939?
- b. Choose FOUR of the following. Describe their achievements and show; how they helped to improve the life of people:-
 - (a) Henri Dunanı
 - (b) Louis Pasteur
 - (c) Ferdinano de Lesseps
 - (d) Guglieimo marconi
 - le) William Rontgen

Marie Curic.

SECTION C

Great Britain, 1814 - 1939

- When conditions led to the passing of the Reform Act of 1832? What we the consequences of this Act?
- What efforts were made in England between 1814 and \$850 to improve working conditions? To what extent were these efforts successful?
- 19. What steps were taken by the British Government to promote free trade in the 19th Century? Explain the attitudes to free trade of (a) industrialists.

 (b) farmers, and (c) factory workers.
- 10., Why did many agricultural labourers and small farmers leave terming in the second half of the 19th Century?
- If What efforts were made by the British Government to give Home Rule to Ireland? Why did they fail and how did Ireland eventually gain independence?
- 12.) What were the main developments in education in England between 1870 and 1939? Why was more attention paid to education during this period?
- 33. What accial and economic problems existed in England in the years 1919 1929? What attempts were made to solve them?
- they beloed to improve the life of peorie:-
 - (a) George Stephenson
 - (b) Humbbry Davy
 - (c) Michael Faraday
 - (d) Florence Nightingale
 - (e) Joseph Lister
 - (f) Alexander Fleming.

SECTION D

United States of America, 1783 - 1941

- 25. Discuss the problems the Confederation had to deal with in the years following the War of Independence.
- 26. Describe the relations of the United States with England, Spain and France from 1789 to 1803.
- What effects did the War of 1812 have upon the (a) politics, (b) economy,
- 18. What was the importance of the Presidency of Andrew Jackson?
 To what extent could Jackson be held responsible for the Panic of 1837?
- 29. What were the policies of the Radical Republican
 Reconstruction, 1865 77 What were the reactions of the South towards
- 1, these policies?
 30. Why did the United States acquire Hawais and the Philippines in 1898?
- 31. What were the main political, social and economic reforms attempted during the Progressive Period, 1894 1916? Who were they important?
- \$2. Choose FOUR of the following. Describe their achievements and state why they were importants.
 - (4) John Brown
 - (b) Andrew Carnagie
 - (c) wright, eromere
 - (d) Henry Ford
 - tel Charlie Chapila)
 - to toute Armetrong

英中會考歷史(二)答案

Suggested Answers

History !

1. How did the conditions of trade at Canton affect)
Anglo-Chinesa relations up. to. 1839?

Western traders first came to China to trade in the 17th century when the Ching Emperor K'ang Hsi opened Canton in 1685. Kang Hsi eaw the value of customs duties and harbour fees, but he and his officials regarded trade with the west as a favour granted to foreigners. Foreigners could do business in Chinese ports only if they obided by the rules made by the Chinese. Otherwise, they were free to leave China. These rules were not easy to follow, and foreigners found themselves placed under unfair restrictions.

By the middle of the 18th century, western, merchants were forbidden to trade at any port except Canton. They had to obey a set of regulations which remained in force for the next hundred years or so. These regulations provided that foreign merchants must leave Canton and retire to Macao or India after the end of the trading season, usually from October to March. While in Canton, their movements were restricted to certain areas outside the city limits. No warships were allowed near Canton neither foreign women, nor guns nor other weapons might be brought into Canton. Foreigners could not employ Chinesa servants, nor to ride in sedan chairs. They were not allowed to learn the Chinese language. All goods purchased by foreigners were to be paid for in cash. Foreigners were not to have direct contact with Chinese officials, and all communications were to be in the form of petitions; sent through the .Co hong merchants, who were appointed by the Emperor to deal with and supervise the foreign traders. Foreigners were to be under the control of the co-hong in all matters.

In addition to these hindrances placed on foreign traders, there was he added irritation of from time to time. a tariff system which port and were As they were rest Co-hong, they obliged to deal for their were unable to goods. Meanwhile be free of laissez-faire. and all restriction col at home merchants resent ked the or abroad. In par dinese and restrictions place r Eastern were eager to enlar trade.

The western country to be predeted the opening up of China was Great Britain. Already in 1793. King George III had despatched Lord Macartney to the court of Chien Lung. Macartney's mission was to ask for fewer limitations to be placed on Sino-British trade, permission for British merchants to reside in China and for a British ambassador to be appointed to the court of Peking. Although Macartney was treated with the greatest courtesy and hospitality, his requests were not granted. In a rather haughty reply, the Chinese government indicated that they had no desire for any enlargement of the Sino-British trade, and pointed out that foreign residents in China were coutrary to Chinese traditions. Undaunted, the British government tried again in 1816, then Lord Amherst headed a second mission to China. But Amherst's unyielding attitude to perform the ceremonial Kowtow to the Emperor of China prevented him from gaining an audience with

the Emperor. This second mission also failed to achieve its ends.

By this time. British merchants were becomig annoyed with the altitude of the Chinese government. There were some who believed that

"Thins would never agree to memove her restrictions, unless she was forced by war to do so. But in 1833, the British government appointed Lord Japier to the newly created post of British Chief Superintendant of Trade, and he was ordered to settle in Canton but not to offend against Chinese laws and customs. But Napier had arrived in Canton without first obtaining the Emperor's approval, and he was ordered out of Canton. He retired to Macao where he later died of malaria.

The relations between Great Britain and China were already strained when the situation was aggravated by the illegal trade in opium. Opium had been imported into China since 1800, when an increasing number of Chinese had taken up the habit of smoking the drug, Although the Chinese government had outlawed the sale and the smoking of opium, the drug was still being smuggled into China in increasing quantities. This trade was also draining, the Chinese economy of silver. In 1838, the Emperor Tao Kuang decided to put an end to the trade, and appointed Lin Tee-Hau as Imperial High Commissioner with eweeping powers to destroy the drug traffic. Lin proceeded to Canton in March 1839, and immediately ordered all stocks BE oping to be engrandered to him for destruction. He also asked the foreign traders to sign a bond.

Branch Commencer

guaranteeing that they would refrain from importing opium into China on pain of death. Most of the foreign merchants signed this bond, we with the exception of the British merchants. The entire British community, with the British Superintendant of Trade, Captain Elliot, at its head, retired to Macau.

By 1839, British patience with China had sorn out. Merchants in England were urging the British government to make a show of force against China, and war broke out between the two, countries.

J. In what ways did the victory of Japan in the 51no-Japanese War of 1894-95 affect the Far Batern policies of the Great powers up to 1900?

The victory of Japan over China in 1895 astounded the western powers no less than Japan herself. In future, western powers realized that they had to reckon with J apan. who almost overnight, became the first non-European great power of modern times. Her colossal gains in Korea and Manchuria had upset the delicate balance of power in China, and this led to widee spread effects. Russia, in particular, became suspicious of Japanese ambitions in China, and in 1895, six days after the conclusion of the Treaty of Shimonomeki came the intervention of Russia, Germany and France. These three powers forced Japan to return the Liaotung Peninsuls to China for an additional indemnity. Russia had persuaded Germany and France to join her because she pointed out that Japanese occupation of Port Arthur at the tip of Liaotung would pose a constant threat to the nearby capital of China.

This would be an obstacle to peace in the Far East. In reality, Russia wanted the Liaotung peninsula and its warm water port for herself. For the present, Japan could do nothing in the face of the three great powers, and she duly surrendered Liaotung to China. But her fury knew no bounds when in 1897, Russia herself leased Port Arthur from China. This was to be the cause of the Russo-Japanese War some years later.

Intervention forcing Japan to relinguish
Liaotung, there was a growing sympathy and
friendship of Britain towards Japan. Britain was
naturally suspicious of Russia's Far Eastern aims/
These suspicious increased when Russia proposed
to connect Port Arthur with the Trans-Siberian,
Railway through Manchuria, thus virtually
[Fiending Russian influence in that corner or

Leia. In view of this danger, britain became even more friendly towards Japan, and their association finally culminated in the Anglo-Jabanese Alliance of 1902 directed against Russia. In 1897, two German priests were murdered in Shabtung. Germany demanded compensation from China and German gunboate steamed into Kiaochow) Bay China had no choice but to agree to lease Kiaochow Bay to Germany for a period of ninetynine rears. At the same time, Russia was granted, a five-year lesse to Port Arthur. Immediately after this, France, the third member of the Triple Intervention, also demanded reward. She was granted a ninety-nine year lease of Kwang Chow Bay in Kwangtung: China also promised that e she would not alienate to any other power than France Kwangtung, Kwangei. Yunnan or the island of Hainan.

Britain so far nad remained neutral. But she viewed with alarm the convessions that China) had granted to Russia. Germany and France. She was determined to maintain the balance of power in China, and in 1898, she obtained a ninety-year) lease of the New Territories, and a second lease of wi-hai-wer as a naval base for as long as Russia occupied Port Erthur.

By this time, China was on the verge of being partitioned among the European powers. Each foreign country had certain "spheres of influence" in China, and in these areas, each enjoyed almost exclusive economic privileges. China had almost ceased to be an independent and sovereign state. But she was saved from collapse by the timely intervention of the United States. The United States had acquired no Chinese territory, but her statesmen had kept a sharp watch over the scramble for concessions, for their country was by them a Pacific power. She realized that the partition of China would be more to the disadvantage of the western countries, as in the case of Africa. So in 1899, John Hay, the American Secretary of State, proposed to the European countries the Open Door Policy. By these) suggestions, the existence of the powers' spheres of influence was recognized, but each was adked to respect the sovereignty and integrity of China, to promise not to interfere with any treaty port, and that only the duties fixed by the tariff agreed with China should be collected in their spheres. These proposals were accepted by Britain, Germany, France, Japan and Russia. This Open Door Policy saved China from the humiliation of being partitioned by foreign countries, and was to affect east-west relations for many decades.

份轉業

本虺目前批盪,

餘元。(當)即基於工作分配未足,工人月入約達三即基於工作分配未足,工人月入約達三,一般工人每月收入約達七,八百元,一 該業從業員,過去由於工作分配立

得工作。可是在業工人,每月仍約四点以上工人獲可是在業工人,每月仍約四点以上工人獲有關該業工作,目前雖較两月前增加

日西初月五年申戊曆夏

較少。 ・ 是以

是 一般泥水批發工人,目前賴以工作者 一般泥水批發工人,目前賴以工作者 工作較三两月前增加約百份之十。 於過去停工之地盤,開始恢復動工,工人 (特訊)本港泥水批發行業,近日由

建築地盤開

泥水批漫

但工價下跌工

世界

港府勞工 視察 一業意外 一處今年第 一般数 發生近 季統計 四萬次

若干 工廠觸犯工業經營條例被控

一年六百二十四次,與安全衛生情形有關者有二萬三千一百五十八次,與意外事件乃等工賠償有閱者有一百元十八次,與東行工業條備條例有閱者有一百元十九宗,與安全衛生情形有關者有二萬三千一百五十八次,與第行工業條備條例有閱者有一千六百二十四次,與安全衛生情形有關者有三萬五千四百八十七次,其中與帝女及青年入有國,東大黨外事件有十三宗,另礦務窓外事件有三十七宗。 二百零六大。 二百零六大。 二百零六大。 医, 發電機 , 機氣, 中 , 爆炸或火 没有記 「宜不作

談之驗經友工練熟

不少由於工作疏忽

星宫

佐品的**属**像及所值。 **上作仍未足分配** 作增

高沈强转胡燕

與君山 六渡佳節

俠獲

押店企櫃鑑別

一**沪**就是 主力,

眼光高·

、頗有可觀

貨品真偽

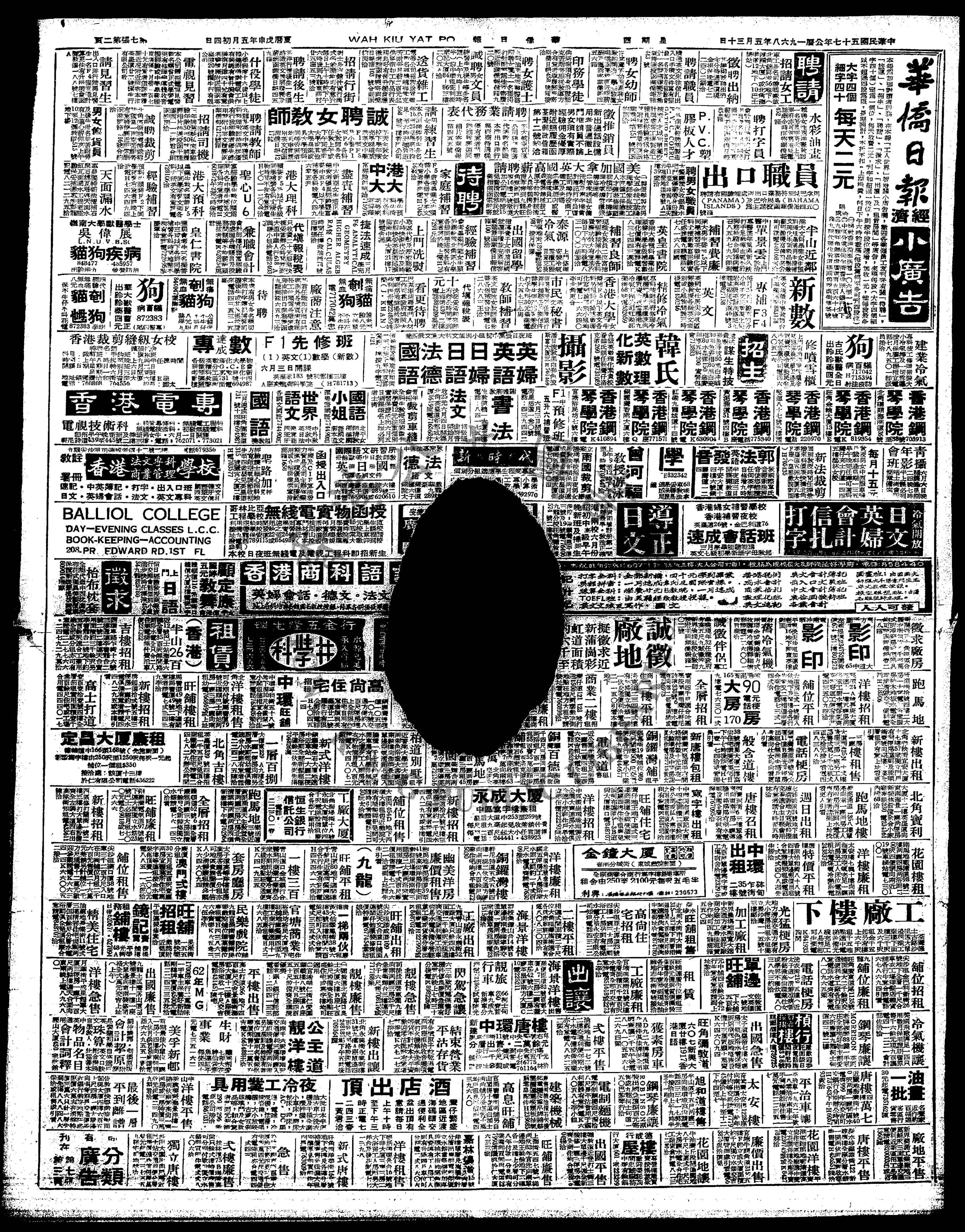
今年端午節押店員工獲休假

早晚十

情



爺師



備「身份證

三天十

元

招

貧

類廣

段每)

大字

福

◁賽繳期上▷

四條畢登

來 國 顧

MAY 1968 ĮŲ. WAH KIU YAT 真三第張七第 **占四初月五年申戊曆夏** ESTATE & GUA RDIANSHIP AT TORNEY FIRST CURCUIT COUR STATE OF 部 領福壽金 旺 理 3. 一,如其船舒件,俾有根據,便可借用。任务,如借用本朝信箱代收得件者,請擔一 天四元 二天八元 三天十二 B付福街夫 座道慰坊隩 姚元金會錫 道厢坊寨 89慰會蘇 號金愛三 領 西次原岳 理福街父 **領** 菜融芍證 **領** 領福慰金 8千1位 度拾組票 13元24两 樓礦次展 華海百收 傍伍20 ē 7函租餘面或在某 箱華或尺積青九印 橋出如約山龍制 日售有需道大廠 報者意五廠角擬 44 46請出千址咀徵 *名多有大 主院人老聘誠 帝國急用夏**役** 箱是欲口夏**役** 治價稅沿馬 務香五兩月近會行中中年 委集十九新照服政文學 於本七龍六群務管說程近 會審號北百列經 延英度至 教五京供假驗 及語能五 服 樓道 住െ附 社有籍十 舊剩界港 物餘地九 資新產新 極情或貨 藥品預力 種將存得 報貨過倘 實 電話 上二十八大大 群中比國臭す 大道中 囉牙平精 理 大衣 夾 發寒作 大衣 夾 發寒作 正道照禮 上193 整 ○ 一章 四四 <u>五五</u> 三三 沖練透帆 香煙心眼 山層釘、 流流、隐 接八 陽 眼鏡 四永拆房 寄信 電 意 五批群纽三發扣、 石 448442 會 按號香 審 電 稅 成 展 居 上 大 后 大型5740 易梅葉相解 所 1 大后 至上字 度大 下午 二道 午十 式樣美 意國精 耐用 冰水 拿 香港中環德成大厦八樓 九龍尖沙咀壓地道16號 電話240303 234921 667249 泉 图表公司其全大度[[4空 七一時時 448992 FTL: 724559 學是漢族 時常至時間日空資金 100 日本 耳聲機 官塘協道 121—141號 袁 : 437753 成本建築地盤辦事隊 電話: 3-4 即入伙尙飲歌曆 太子道1% 全 生行 208室 接洽處中理恰和大厦146 每 電話:230589 書 可公限有 各 哲人東海文物 **街乍路阜珠**西 道根提烈區山中 A號六十四 強領炳巴及 廠 厦大階陞 複 段地二二六街安宜塘官 电南域域能力。 道敦插龍九 就——五至九口五道数例 子九一二至三一二道詩尾軒 們二十六道山青龍九 樓大道敦環 樓大道詩尾軒香 樓店 接大道山青九 建大和聯

可公限有基置

道敦誦 大立獨 居敏徐氏

台龍實李璞西 號十至號一 **棲大昌萬**

號九十三街頓**建**或 位錦接**字為** 厦大基六

平月分萬 過供期餘 交百付元

可公在暨用通海上

税八十路旬士柯 税四二二道威塚

AJAB, Aug

4 開贈 1 市

a Majira i Ref

定在土機

伙人部会

位舖下地

守樓款賃申供 森模は·思到对

時馬地山光道18號 B座十二楼 招租 知程處文或四楼27號

技元餘萬一由

字楼款货准批 南向面全。杨雨秋四 龍 利尔通交、在辅用茶 起无棣萬二 品 區 元百三千七初先 元十一百二张月 水入月卒 CONTROL OF

页二角接七第 判 在

皇。華大一统思日金、冠金、万東

C地下線位及接上在电存電梯模立水鐵電

都皇·后皇·群麗

9.40 7.30 5.15 2.80 阿姆别特天今

情帝北・灣瓜主 **樓大海東**

揚五明宮皇。楊五華大統總 特科企會 報學建士 包含實際公 献除座司 H 闊七 好一看學和均資全 圖力太險猴太响 不萬 力編名 「圖空」量空! 同**鈞雷**?著 是空

原標 【三漢互【數炮速 草及漢 障蓋環 Guns for San Schastian

简萬山推李洛借單水爆抗築地天包置 **在全面的图像在**位中的二十个介绍了

心起情氣

死伏緒氛

映献重隆天明

铁模天今串麗 映續樂快樂東 彩七曼士伊 巨槍動驚刺高公七華

智方亨 域史占委 作性爆全

動炸部 !龍相「田好 虎遇。野漢

華 12 東第一 12 東京 1

片扭發上無缺加場問 **青街堆柯雪唐**

集量特值 主領俊。 俱色活 來女家親大家 基在 煉兒宴女問 培啎家 憶大心有題是女馬

日大師午東
一月曼夜樂 學等在 語 有數都 即服束

慶

2.30 5.15 7.20 9.30

際端體映續天今

角主也來我片猛 數大新七月 返受片彩雕 新主領**将** 作資衡度 漢江 **爭倫歷賽歌** ,妙神進星 石箱角 山明平基年數 座訂早請 WATER CONTRACTOR 雪呂**※快鴉** 一快会 能奇色・眼片製品

總院是郭肅直九港

Khargoust. 嘉蔣·聯生學氓流際製都皇



知大眼大;一難[百人]無珍;真全 能廣界開'見得'歲生|比貴|實部 【路里萬行勝【皆卷萬腹勝

是百事事中 | 各脂粉等新早全

藥國·聲新·聲樂

場|特|時|十|加明天今 人動更妙奇更集兩上比 三預 棠壓梨一水隨薄桃 天售 1海花樹,流命花 • 文中上片 • 彩七鹳榜 •



演拍力落度再馬人班原 經雜美態水牽到與下艷恨色她女門色她男 【保人漢字【處夫重色】而的人【而的人 獨見,遇 情人,天 妬美爲 爭美層

寇陽亂華國 伏 摩新河江大**摩樂早今** 誌滿石 槍虎

一間有

一下,說:

秦雕開的方式

用 身 間 老 頭

面那部摩士利,心中有5.60% 2000年 1000年 10

激玩意, 母爱, 没,

也許我可

個刺一和,披入望跟 搖客走的刺立,的他 頭中吧。殺女他有同

药異谢用一 只程王超武,震那來 屬水達那如變 七人,劍時見小驚。功如分時的 二與一。當上

験,由,

的他天连

摟發變子

郑

- E

间家作小 世上稀奇 好鳥在枝

開點還道然基暗避箭身道然驚響在,的然她要了 刀穴可,便,算,相:原又非小城射顯玉的玉 劍,以道体除傷不敢門一害喜凡校如出管指小縣程

整 實

於交

> 一标

隨句維持時語維分

以一蟹具

油缸現有

- 我腦紅

把得,倜駕

英紅杜 **愛**奇

桑 <u>學</u> 門 音

U 44 A

5.20?」乃文版《有所 3.20。

下是我 有去很

有 量 知 道 。

清整

三四

分

a)

的他,不再她起情好在陈文子提

快車

選機能

7

洞洞異色小

基州但本

相

1/4

批紅

等

恨年

大息

中見,知是一段

法傷 簿?

子嗎

之綿土

会胸

o H1

什樣在變也麼在一次驚

荔

的

Ė

把之處

, 謂你和我的 語你和我的

) ,遠百年

一知知點

,的點,

徐人,每

小太不月

之,月老你而是塊天 课但她實以我因錢人

,是也競爲又寫**,點** 因說得,如得香我寶

此遭唱王何花港也十

多應寫說

故又她是意义的出

一視不完

的姓威上? 了蘇脅第一 一的他爭

坐一的他争

說有目

蛆

山的朝

自う等 **欠都須**

新十之 固携關, 。八重 有來建所 み把。八重石水元 一気日個廣理常君食 橋荔長霧上產台校,校一枝的的灣以 解常建

揚賴的味見 跋不批也

因

時日氣變數

• 経

却能傳得,先叫賣,來 得香牙的好哦 一潭底先常也, ,坦 簽不见抛却許不自 7000

「王経理,我有一些理選不曾開口、憲法談了!」を表談了!」を表談了!」を表談の書談的、現在教育を表談の書談的、

現在看來以

作了,要出吧,每天

和司徒伯伯遗有話說,你如果乏了似會傳你武藝的,但你更宜要的是沒不要對念!」沒會聽可馬伯伯沒不到處鬼定的,我會聽可馬伯伯沒有所你老人家教的和曼姑教的好了!」朱麗宇說。

?,就常我一個獸

君

間其故位咨嗇 (野多多 自自 現趣野

相,來

的類架 ,鴨堆

菜鹅, 地牛西

,冼◆ 遭的傷

一地先

段方面

9 ----

各

適 **** 其

北面,也建築

但沒未將死呢!」

。,實異見暴迷處 已貴輔一生到地 然時與見和來方

建

作物之用。那误是太理账是水源,忽烧河泊水烟合開闢做是场的條件的那塊地皮,中間有一

拿大的兒子的信息的計劃如何?」的計劃如何?」

偏在 史 有別 璜 點談 娜一

六一怎 飽了己一個會滿,的

點談娜「了於子,一太:史留汪丁不遺據快 • 我美我二多一璋子我知道 頭去」一笑也一嗎你娜。 美等足問 說穿 個笑不四?也瞪一說你 • 題:衣 人說像小一不了

的

的質的可的質別

,他就叫他們停下來,他要入去看看。《三九樹林內有人?你質看到?」司馬帝軍然驚問。與問題。五個人行行說說。漸漸走近一處山邊,與個別近走動,隨他一起還有他的幼子司馬德和一個附近走動,隨他一起還有他的幼子司馬德和一個的近走動,隨他一起還有他的幼子司馬德和一個的近走動,隨他一起還有他的幼子司馬德和一個大多子,來,我帶你到附近的地方走走,那你

整一體,馬去如飛,背後幾起一體管 整一體,馬去如飛,背後幾起一體管 也紅了。朱麗宇振薦他的頭髮,安慰 原建計劃難開了司馬売,于赤心強地 不願多事,算了。 不願多事,第了。 在紅了。朱麗宇振薦他的頭髮,在半里 所來見見面,喝杯酒?一時音長身, 可以樂味,但沒有回答。稍後,在半里 所來見見面,喝杯酒?一時音長身,

榜在他身變,两個人別點話,看他們怎樣! 人情風的風聲リ 1?也是就經驗呀?這理一你不是可以分出貓和狗 會不 你怎麼分辨 ★四來? 、 的 目 光 都

整了被了, 有理整整夜 两:查都和